

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1900.

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C. E. BOYNTON,

BOTTLED OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer
Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. *Fortified chrysanthemum* at short notice.
Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

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A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

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Madame Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen.—It has gone on record that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the first and only remedy known to chemical science found to be a genuine hair specific. It has an affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating; its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, beautiful and glossy; keeps it in curl. It is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies, gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite. Its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it, \$1 per bottle. Mail order may be sent direct to the manufacturer, MADAME YALE, 189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

COUPON.
Name of paper _____
This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a request for a book.
Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. Address all communications to her, 189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

ACROSS THE RIVER.

Brief Notes From Kittery Gathered For Herald Readers Today.

Wood Gleason Motor Carriage Co., organized here for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in motor carriages with \$700,000 capital stock of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, James E. McCoy of Somerville; treasurer, F. E. Rowell. Certificate approved June 9.

U. S. Chemical & Power Co., organized here for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in fire extinguishers, with \$300,000 capital stock of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, Charles S. Clarke of Boston; treasurer, Frank E. Rowell. Certificate approved June 9.

Tomorrow the graduating class of the Kittery High school will assemble at the Second Christian church, where the baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. E. C. Hall. If the day be fair, there will be a large attendance of the members of the school and their friends.

How the fire that destroyed the house of Luther Foye at Kittery Point on Friday morning, as told in the HERALD that evening, is a mystery. There was no fire in any of the stoves in the house and the family was away at the time.

It is understood that the coming republican caucus will be called at the Creek district, but as yet the call has not been issued. If it be called for that locality, it would inconvenience about four fifths of the voters and there seems to be no reason why it should be held in such an out of the way place for such a large number of people.

Quite a crowd from here attended the opening of St. Aspinquid park at York beach today.

The electric road is preparing for another busy Sunday, tomorrow, and half hourly cars will be run all day to York Beach. All cars stop at Sea Point and the fare to the latter place is but ten cents, a ride of over four miles from Badger's island.

The scholars of the district No. 9 grammar school in Kittery gave a benefit entertainment in Wentworth hall on Friday evening, to a large audience, and the affair was a very beneficial one for the scholars and pleasing to those who attended.

The scholars were assisted by outside talent and the following was the programme:

Selection,	Orchestra
Miss Ball, Messrs Hoyt, Pierce and Locke.	
Song, "Song Bird,"	Chorus
Lillian Gibson	
Piano Solo,	Miss Wilson
Recitation,	Mr. McCall
Selection,	Mrs. Walter Lattis
Solo,	Cyrus Bartlett
Violin and Harmonica Solo,	Rena Pilsbury
Recitation,	Inez Kuse
Piano Solo,	Carrene Quastette
Selection,	Mr. McCall
Nyphophone Solo,	Eva Dame
Recitation,	Mr. McCall
Duet,	Loez Kuse and Lillian Gibson
Recitation,	Miss Mabelle F. Moore
Selection,	Miss Wentworth
	Orchestra

YORK.

YORK, Me., June 16.

About fifteen guests are registered at the Yorkshire Inn at the harbor.

The graduation exercises of the class of 1900 of the village grammar school will take place June 28. N. S. Bove of Portland will deliver the address.

J. H. Downing of the Dana Hardware Co., was in town today.

E. C. Ham of the New England Telephone Co., was a visitor in York yesterday and today.

N. A. Walton and family of Wakefield, Mass., arrived today at the Daniel Harris cottage for the season.

J. D. Vermeule of New York has arrived at York City.

Misses Adaline and Elizabeth Marshall are in Marblehead, the guests of their uncle, K. L. Read, over Sunday.

Remember the grand opening of St. Aspinquid park occurs Saturday evening, with dancing and refreshments in the Casino.

J. N. Bragdon has returned from a visit in Amesbury, Mass., greatly improved in health.

The Varrell house and cottages at the harbor will open for the season today.

F. H. Appleton and family arrived today and are located in Dr. Hawkes' cottage.

Mr. C. C. Putney of Leominster, formerly principal of the York High school is in town renewing old acquaintances.

N. J. Simpson of Simpson & Baker was in Boston Thursday.

F. H. Tappan and family of Boston are occupying the Whiting cottage at the harbor.

Mrs. E. L. Adams of Boston has taken the Hartley Mason cottage for the season.

Mr. H. E. Evans has recently added eight large paintings to the Casino at St. Aspinquid park. The pictures restirring

present scenes during the Civil war and are very fine reproductions of those stirring scenes. Each one is illuminated with a gas jet, and the effect is very pleasant.

There will be a grand opening dance at St. Aspinquid park this Saturday evening, June 16. Music by Corimer's orchestra. Admission 25 cts.

There will be a meeting of the Old York Historical society next Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. Newton Perkins, near Sewall's bridge.

Work of laying the mains of the York Shore Water Co., through Maine street is being rapidly pushed and a large gang of workmen is employed.

N. M. Sewell is building a new float to be placed at the Harbor wharf.

Benjamin G. Donnell has accepted a position as assistant manager of the Prospect House, Shelter Island, N. Y.

John A. Goss of Haverhill will occupy the pulpit of the Christian church tomorrow.

TRIAL OF KEARSARGE.

Report Leaves Question of Superimposed Turrets Still Open.

The report of the naval inspection board upon the final two days' sea trial of the Kearsarge, leaves the question of the superimposed turrets still open. In its report, the board says:

"The four guns in the forward turret were fired simultaneously at 4000 yards range, and three of the projectiles apparently fell in the same place. One fell about 300 yards behind, but in a line.

"The four guns of the after turret also were fired simultaneously and in this case three projectiles apparently fell to the right. During the tests the blast from the 8 inch guns in the superimposed turrets did not inconvenience the people in the 13 inch turrets.

"The automatic 1 pounders in the military tops, when fired, vibrated and jumped so as to make further firing dangerous. They will be replaced with lighter guns. The board found no defects in hull or machinery of the Kearsarge."

MAINE NOTES.

Charges have been preferred against Lewis F. Johnson, a member of the board of registration, of Saco, and the matter has been brought to the attention of the governor and council.

Edward Vose, George Houston and Frank McNellum were charged with having been walking on the tracks of the B. & M. railroad without right in Saco police court. They pleaded guilty, and in default of fines were given thirty days.

The moulders and machinists of Biddeford have circulated a petition for a Saturday half holiday.

The Unitarian church of Kennebunk on Friday celebrated the 150th anniversary of its founding. The history of the church is closely linked with that of the town.

The graduation exercises at Thornton academy were held on Thursday in the Saco city hall.

The Winterport creamery is taking about 1,000 gallons of cream a week, for which it find a good market.

An addition of one hundred and thirty five bound volumes has been put into the Norway Masonic library recently and the same number is now in the hand of the binder and will soon be added.

Alexis C. Frye, who is superintendent of schools in Cuba, and who is coming to Boston with 2,000 teachers to attend the summer school at Harvard, is a native of North Haven, Me.

An important real estate transfer was recently consummated between George E. Leighton of Gilead, Me., and the Paris Manufacturing company of South Paris. By this deal Mr. Leighton conveys to the company some 800 acres of timberland near Bethel, but in the town of Albany.

ROCHESTER WOMAN'S STATEMENT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 11, 1900.—Mrs. Addie C. Palmer of this place says that for ten years she has taken a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla every year and it is just the medicine to eradicate all impurities from the blood. It has been taken by some of her friends for catarrh, kidney trouble, rheumatism and other diseases and always with wonderful benefit. The people naturally have confidence in this medicine.

The chimney of the machine shop on Hanover street is being repaired.



No other aid so great to the housewife, no other agent so useful and certain in making delicious, pure and wholesome foods, has ever been devised.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

There are imitation baking powders, sold cheap, by many grocers. They are made from alum, a poisonous drug, which renders the food injurious to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

The Dover and Haverhill, Mass. High school baseball teams met Friday afternoon at Dover, resulting in a victory for the former by a score of 8 to 5.

Thomas A. Hurd of Natick, Mass., was arrested in Dover for an alleged felonious assault in Natick.

The public schools in Exeter closed on Friday for the summer vacation.

The engagement is announced of John A. Brown to Miss Lillian Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Judson Perkins of Exeter.

The new convention hall at Hampton beach will be formally opened with a ball on Saturday evening, June 23.

Examinations are being held at the Exeter academy for admission to Princeton.

Nathaniel Gordon of Exeter has been a generous benefactor of the Tung Chow seminary in China, which was recently destroyed by the Boxers.

Joseph Walker, who escaped from the Exeter jail last Thursday night, is still at large and there is no clue to his whereabouts.

Edward H. Clark, a native of Exeter, and for much of his life a prominent citizen, died Thursday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert P. Land in Exeter, aged 66 years, 2 months and 14 days. He had been sick for a long time.

The new hotel Weirs was opened for the season Friday under the management of Col. F. C. Willis.

The Rev. Dr. Bolster of Nashua will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the Goffstown High school graduating class. The Rev. H. H. Wentworth will fill Dr. Bolster's pulpit at Nashua.

The law term of the supreme court has taken an adjournment at Concord until Friday, July 25, when the opinions will be rendered by the full bench.

Friday morning there were no new developments in the small pox situation at Manchester. The inspectors and Dr. Parsons went to the quarantined houses and found everything running smoothly.

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

To the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of Portsmouth and vicinity: On Sunday afternoon, June 17, in Odd Fellows hall at 2:30 o'clock, there will be held a memorial service. The address will be given by Rev. John A. Goss of Haverhill, Mass. It is earnestly requested that every member of the order will kindly donate a liberal supply of flowers, which should be sent to the hall, Saturday, any time after two o'clock. The hall will be open afternoon and evening to receive same. EDWIN UNDERHILL, Chairman of Committee.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The yard railroad should be pushed. The surveys for the Detroit are about completed. The need of a yard tug was demonstrated for the one thousandth time on Friday.

strated for the one thousandth time on Friday.

The two torpedo boats will leave for Newport next week.

Carpenter J. I. Haley, U. S. N., was a visitor to the yard on Friday.

The naval band should be ready for practice by a week from today.

Orders have been received to ship a boat to Uruguay for the Wilmington.

Pay Clerk Edwin White, U. S. N., of the Mopongahela, has returned from Norfolk.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of William A. Neal will be held from the home on Hanover street at two o'clock on Monday afternoon, and relatives and friends are invited, without further notice.

UP-TO-DATE BOOTS AND OXFORDS

AT

DUNCAN'S,

5 Market St.

Our OXFORDS are the handsomest, easiest, coolest and most up-to-date shoes made.

An inspection will convince any man or woman that we are justified in saying we have the finest and most fashionable leathers, most correct and latest shapes. All prices from \$1.25 to \$5.00.

REINWALD'S CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Students Taught all Branches of Music by the best-known teachers in New England. Violin, Cornet, Clarinet, Piano, Trombone, Guitar, Mandolin and Cello.

Special Attention to Beginners Terms Reasonable. Music Furnished For

WEDDINGS, CONCERTS, BALLS, PARADES, ETC.]

Apply at No. 6 Court Street.

R. L. REINWALD, Bandmaster, U. S. Naval Band.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

OPPOSED BY EMPRESS.

Her Troops Fight International Relief Column.

RUSHING TROOPS TOWARD PEKING.

Fifteen Hundred of the Czar's Soldiers, With Four Guns, Reported to Be Outside Chinese Capital—Railway Behind Seymour's Force Cut.

London, June 15.—A serious engagement has occurred between the international column and the Mohammedan troops of General Tung Fuh Siang near Peking, cables The Times' correspondent from Tientsin.

Byron Brennan, consul at Shanghai, who is now in London, says that these Mohammedan troops are armed with machine guns and repeating rifles.

Railroad communication between Tientsin and Seymour's column has been cut three miles beyond Yang-tsun. Two bridges have been destroyed. Tientsin had a rumor that the Boxers were determined to burn the station there last night.

When the troops entered Lang-Fang, they found the station destroyed and 200 yards of the track torn up. Upon approaching the station they found the Boxers still carrying on the work of destruction, but they halted into the village upon the approach of the advance party. A shell from a six pounder was dropped into the village, and the Boxers fled up the line. Above the station a small party was discovered tearing up the track, but a few long range shots drove them off. The patrol reported a mile and a quarter of the track destroyed. Two thousand Boxers are reported to be in the vicinity.

Position of Legations Critical. Meanwhile the position of the legations at Peking is most critical. According to a Shanghai dispatch, 30,000 Chinese troops are drawn up outside the gates of the city to oppose the relief force, and guns are trained on the American, British and Japanese legations. The American, Russian and Japanese ministers are reported to have sent couriers to Tientsin asking for 2,000 troops of each nationality.

It is further ascertained that the delay of Admiral Seymour's relief column in part at least, is a fear that their numbers were insufficient to overcome the opposition that might be encountered, and a setback might precipitate a massacre in the capital.

Shanghai has a report from Tientsin, said to be confirmed, that the Japanese legation in Peking has been burned. Another rumor that a foreign minister has been killed in the Chinese capital is not confirmed.

It has been learned in official quarters in London that, although it is expected the government at Peking will show no further resistance as soon as it perceives the powers are determined, the commander of the international force has been instructed to inflict a sharp lesson in the event of any resistance and not to brook any delay in reopening the gates of Peking if he finds them closed.

A courier who arrived at Tientsin Wednesday morning from Peking and Lang-Fang brought a letter from the American legation stating that General Tung Fuh Siang intends to oppose the entrance of foreign troops into Peking. Ten thousand troops, he reports, are guarding the south gate.

The Russians have landed four 8-caliber guns. These, with the 1,700 men, will start on the march for Peking today.

A train fitted with searchlights patrols the line between Tientsin and Taku.

"The opinion is growing here that the imperial troops will attack the international column near the capital, probably at Feng-tai."

Lobengula's Bride Disappears. London, June 15.—The pretty Jewess, Miss Jewel, whose association with the African prince, Lobengula, last summer gained her much notoriety, is missing in rather a sensational manner. The fact of the matter is that the county police of Manchester are dragging the canal between Stretford and Sale for her body. It is stated that the prince quarreled with Miss Jewel on Saturday night at Manchester in consequence of her extravagance and struck her. As a result she left him and has not been seen since, but some lady's clothing and a tragic letter signed Kitty Jewel have been found on the canal bank. A singular letter was received by the landlady at the house at which she lodged.

A Large Mortgage. Portsmouth, Va., June 15. At the Norfolk county clerk's office yesterday a deed of trust from the Seaboard Air Line railway to the Continental Trust company of Baltimore was recorded conveying all property of every description of that road to secure the issue of \$75,000,000 first mortgage 50 year 5 per cent bonds. The mortgage was first recorded in Petersburg and will be recorded in six states as follows: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The state tax was \$75,000 and the United States internal revenue tax \$17,500.

Buffalo Labor Leader Strangled. Buffalo, June 15.—Michael Joyce, a prominent local labor leader and saloon keeper, was strangled with a cord in the region of the heart by George Fisher, a dock laborer, at a late hour last night. His condition is precarious. The strangle occurred while Joyce was endeavoring to quiet Fisher, who was intoxicated and causing trouble in Joyce's saloon. The affair is regarded by the police as a saloon disturbance, having no connection with dock labor troubles.

Amazon Queen Leads Ashantis. London, June 15.—The Daily Express has the following dispatch from Frankfort yesterday: "There has been much fighting on the line of communication of the Kumassi relief expedition. No details have been officially supplied. There are 10,000 Ashantis surrounding Kumassi and 5,000 facing the relief force. The leaders of the rebellion include Ashanti, queen of Ofosu."

Imports and Exports For May. Washington, June 15.—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States issued by the bureau of statistics shows that during the month of May, 1900, the imports of merchandise amounted to \$71,555,851, of which nearly \$31,000,000 was free of duty. This is an increase in dutiable merchandise as compared with May, 1899, of over \$2,000,000.

A MOORISH PROTECTORATE.

Morocco Tribes Appeal to Secretary of State Hay.

Washington, June 15.—The United States will soon have to make reply to the question as to whether it is willing to accept a protectorate over a part of Morocco. The negotiations, as they may be called, have commenced at the state department.

The department is very secretive about this matter for the reason that the acceptance by the United States of a protectorate over any part of the dominion of Morocco would be an unusual diplomatic ally by France and unless the consent of the sultan of Morocco can be secured by that potentate himself.

The state department has been asked to indicate in what manner the protectorate can be made effective. The matter is now before Secretary of State Hay, but it will be some weeks before an answer will be given.

From what can be learned there are five or six tribes of Mohammedans in Morocco who within a few months will become absolutely independent of the sultan by force of arms. For many years the tribes which occupy contiguous territory have been paying an annual tribute of about \$50,000 to the government of Morocco. The period within which this was to be paid was to be terminated by the freedom of the tribes from the suzerainty of Morocco.

An agent of the tribes is now in the United States, and he has communicated with the state department, reciting these facts and asking that steps be taken to acquire the Moorish tribes with the probable action of the United States on a formal application for an American protectorate.

FATAL TENEMENT FIRE.

Six Persons Burned to Death in New York City.

New York, June 15.—Fire in a tenement house at 34 Jackson street at 3 o'clock this morning caused the death of six people. The dead are Daniel Miller, Daniel Connelly, Mrs. Daniel Connelly, two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Connelly and an unknown woman.

The fire broke out on the first floor of the five story tenement. Behind this building is a rear tenement. The first body found was that of Daniel Miller, who lived in the rear tenement, who was killed on the roof of the ground and was killed. On the top floor of the main tenement was found the body of a woman who was said to be Mrs. Daniel Connelly. In the same room were found the bodies of two girls aged 8 and 10 years, said to be her children. It is said that two more bodies are still on the top floor, those of Daniel Connelly, husband of Mrs. Connelly, and a woman whose name is not known.

Five persons, three boys, a man and a girl, were taken from the building unconscious to Governor's hospital. There was great excitement about the scene of the fire, and it is very difficult to obtain details.

Strange Tragedy in Kentucky.

Louisville, June 15.—Moved by strange jealousy of an adopted daughter, Thomas Bach, aged 30, shot and killed Mollie Bach, aged 18, because she was secretly married four weeks ago to Newt Thorpe, a young farmer. The tragedy occurred at the Bach farm, 11 miles from Louisville. Mollie Bach was adopted 12 years ago by the Bach family and given their name. Thomas Bach, although he is a married man, was intensely jealous of the girl, and he had told her, it is said, that he would kill her if she ever married. Yesterday she showed him the license for her marriage to Thorpe, which occurred four weeks ago and had been kept a secret. Bach immediately grabbed a pistol and started for the girl. She darted through the front door of the house, but he caught her and shot her three times in the back. Pursuing her into the yard, he shot her in the left side. The girl fell to the ground, and Bach put the pistol to her temple and shot her again. With the last bullet in the pistol he shot himself through the heart.

California Democratic Convention.

Sacramento, June 15.—The Democratic state convention in session here yesterday adopted resolutions reaffirming the Chicago platform, favoring an amendment to the national constitution to require the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people, demanding a similar amendment providing for an income tax, favoring the immediate construction and control of the California-Nearctic canal by the United States, extending sympathy to the South African republics in their struggle to preserve their national integrity, condemning imperialism, condemning the Porto Rican tariff laws, affirming that the constitution follows the flag, favoring the abolition of all unnecessary war taxes, condemning trusts and favoring the passage of laws for the exclusion of all Asiatic laborers. The delegates were instructed for Bryan.

John Lynch Kills Himself.

San Francisco, June 15.—John Lynch, aged 75, a prominent resident of this state, committed suicide by shooting himself at Berkeley in the home of his son, John Lynch, collector of internal revenue for the northern district of California. He left a letter stating that he was suffering from an incurable malady. During reconstruction days Mr. Lynch was one of President Grant's appointees in Louisiana and was a member of the returning board in that state during the Hayes-Tilden contest.

Striking Miners Enjoined.

Little Rock, June 15.—Federal Judge Williams has granted a temporary injunction restraining union coal miners and citizens of Russellville from interfering with imported negro labor in the coal mines. At a recent mass meeting in Russellville a committee was appointed to induce the negro miners to leave. The mine operators represented to Judge Williams that they were thus deterred from filling their orders in other states, thereby interfering with interstate commerce.

Famous Mexican Lawyer Dead.

City of Mexico, June 15.—President Diaz was chief mourner at the funeral of the famous lawyer and statesman Don Justo Benitez, a full brigade of troops escorting the remains to the tomb. Justo Benitez was a close associate of the president in the campaign of the army which General Diaz created and ultimately led to victory.

Killed by Lightning.

Hempstead, N. Y., June 15.—Lightning accompanying a severe storm, which passed over this section killed one man near Floral Park and injured two others.

BOTHA HAS RETREATED.

Next Opposition Likely to Be at Bronkhurst Spruit.

DELAY IS THE POLICY OF BOERS.

Capture of Middleburg Would Hamper Withdrawal of Burgers to Lydenburg Mountains—Butler Retaining Tunnel.

London, June 15.—Just what was expected has happened. Lord Roberts, in describing the end of the battle fought east of Pretoria against General Buller, tells how the Boers fell back from the British attack, but it is hardly likely, considering the dogged determination which the Boers have shown all through, that General Buller's troops are scattered beyond recall.

No doubt they have fallen back along the line of the position which is probably near Bronkhurst Spruit, where the burghers are likely to fight again.

It is important to General Buller, if the campaign is to end in the Lydenburg district, to delay the advance of the British on Middleburg to as great an extent as possible.

Middleburg is said to be full of Boer wounded and refugees, and when Lord Roberts' advance reaches the town the door by which re-enforcements from the south can gain the mountains of the Lydenburg district will be half shut, and the bulk of Boer commandos from Pretoria will be pressed back to Machodorp, Waterval and Roven, on which villages the Boer forces which held Laingsnek also seem to be retiring.

Headquarters at Laingsnek.

General Buller has established headquarters at Laingsnek, from which as a center he is sure to strike north, east and west.

Volkstun and Wakkerstroom, the one on the north and the other on the east of Charlotteville, the most northerly town in Natal, have surrendered, and the majority of the burghers who held Allamansnek and Laingsnek are said to have trekked with 15 guns to Ermelo, which is on the direct road to Machodorp.

Some of the Boers have been moving by train northeast of Heidelberg, but that looks as if they were going to certain capture, for General Hunter from the north and Sir Reliers from the south will soon hold that village like a nut in a cracker.

General Lyttelton will probably operate east and north from Wakkerstroom. As soon as Laingsnek tunnel has been repaired, which will be only a matter of a few days, a British force is sure to be pushed up the line to Heidelberg, while to the west Vrede, President Steyn's fifth capital, will claim attention at the hands of the British.

Mexican Troops Fighting Indians.

Chicago, June 15.—A special to The Record from Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico, says that General Lorenzo Torres has returned from an expedition to the country around Guimacilla, where the Yaqui Indians have been committing many depredations on the settlers along the Yaqui river. At Vinamera a band of Indians was encountered by the cavalry of General Torres, and after a brief fight three Indians were killed and ten taken prisoners. In another engagement in which the pursuing cavalry took part two Indians were killed and four men, five women and four children taken prisoners. A few days ago the Indians attacked the ranch of Miguel Lopez. A number of cowboys barricaded themselves in the principal ranch buildings and put up a stiff fight against the Indians. The building was finally set afire, and seven cowboys perished in the flames or were killed. After the battle with the cowboys the Indians burned the remainder of the ranch buildings and drove off several hundred of cattle into the mountains.

Vermont Democrats For Bryan.

Montpelier, Vt., June 15.—Silver men controlled the Democratic state convention here, and it declared for Bryan and the Chicago platform and against the "imperial policy of the administration and the Republican party." There was no discord, and great enthusiasm prevailed. This state ticket was nominated: Governor, John H. Senter; Montpelier; lieutenant governor, E. S. Harris; Bennington; secretary of state, H. O. Cummings; Richmond; state treasurer, Eliza May; St. Johnsbury; auditor, C. A. Fitzgerald; White River Junction. These delegates at large were chosen: Thomas W. Maloney, Rutland; P. W. McElreath, St. Albans; Rollin S. Childs, Brattleboro; and George Atkins, Montpelier.

Transportation of Officers' Wives.

Washington, June 15.—In response to the large number of requests from wives of officers serving in the Philippines to join their husbands the secretary of war has decided that the wives of the regular officers and the volunteer staff officers stationed in the Philippines can go on government transports when there is room for them by general permission from the quartermaster general of the army, but that owing to the fact that the officers of volunteer regiments will be soon returned to this country by expiration of term of service the wives of those officers will not be permitted to go to the Philippines on the government transports.

Stann's Rich Strike.

London, June 15.—The race for the Gold cup, of the value of 1,000 sovereigns, with 3,000 sovereigns in specie added, about two miles and a half, was run at Ascot Heath and was won by "Mr. Jersey" (Mrs. Langtry's) Mermaid. Mr. R. A. Oswald's Scintillant was second and Mr. J. G. Clarke's The Grifter third. Six horses ran. The betting was 100 to 7 each against Mermaid and Scintillant and 100 to 8 against The Grifter. Ted Stann rode the winner.

Returning With Gold.

Seattle, Wash., June 15.—The steamer City of Tokyo arrived yesterday from Skagway. Mrs. J. Beck, Miss M. Drummond and H. Lott brought about \$70,000 between them. Other passengers had probably half as much more. Owing to no train from Bennett on Sunday about 100 outgoing Klondikers were unable to catch the boat. There has been a great dropping in prices of many articles in Dawson.

A Double Drowning.

Cold Springs, Tex., June 15. W. P. Leonard, a prominent business man of Fort Worth, while fishing here fell from a boat and was drowned in the lake. His son, in attempting to rescue his father, was also drowned.

SETTLING THE CONTESTS.

National Committee Seeks Goddard. Adds Case in Abeyance.

Philadelphia, June 15.—The Delaware contest, which has been submitted to a subcommittee of the Republican national committee, is in abeyance while efforts are being made to have the factions agree.

It is understood that the Dupont-Higgins delegates insist upon absolute recognition of their entire delegation, while the Addicks men have shown a disposition to make some concessions.

Mr. Payne of Wisconsin, chairman of the subcommittee, says the Delaware case may go over until Saturday.

The contest from the District of Columbia was settled in favor of J. E. Jones and W. C. Chase, the contestants. The contestants were Dr. Robert Reylburn and George W. Lee, a colored preacher, who asserted that the ballot box had been stuffed and that Chase had certified his own election.

The national committee, in settling the contest in the Twelfth New York district between Charles A. Hess and Captain F. N. Goddard, threw Hess out of the delegation and seated Goddard. The vote was 23 to 17. J. H. Hammond spoke for Captain Goddard. F. S. Gibbs appeared for Mr. Hess and asked that he be given a half vote. A letter from Senator Platt in favor of Hess was read. Mr. Hess returned to New York before the vote was taken.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Resumption of Traffic—The Arrival of Gompers.

St. Louis, June 15.—The police department yesterday withdrew its officers from all the cars and power houses of the St. Louis Transit company and returned them to their regular beats. The transit company continues to augment its force of nonunion employees and its transportation facilities at a rate that promises to see the system in full swing soon. At the hearing in the coroner's inquest over the bodies of strikers and a citizen killed last Sunday by members of the sheriff's posse comitatus the testimony adduced tended to show that Deputy Sheriff Marsh shot Frederick Bohne, the citizen in question, but the witnesses disagreed as to the exact provocation for shooting. After hearing the testimony of about 35 witnesses the jury returned a verdict of homicide. The disappearance of Deputy Sheriff Marsh was a startling development at the inquest. It is believed that Marsh has left the city.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, arrived in St. Louis last night. Mr. Gompers in an interview said he would do all in his power to bring about an equitable settlement of the strike.

Roosevelt in New York.

New York, June 15.—Governor Roosevelt passed through this city yesterday on his way to Oyster Bay. He was decidedly displeased over certain statements credited to him in different New York newspapers, one of which in an alleged interview quoted him as saying in regard to the ice trust scandal that May or Van Wyck had been proven morally guilty of being a party to the illegal methods of the ice combine and that the evidence indicated that his removal from office would be the easiest course to pursue. The other statement was that the governor had said that the charges against Comptroller Cole of having favored certain bidders for city bonds were the most serious that have yet been made against any city official. The governor arrived at the Union League club shortly before noon and at once made this statement: "I want to say that both of these reports are absolute fakes and lies of the basest material."

Georgia Democrats.

Atlanta, June 15.—Georgia's delegation to the Kansas City convention which was chosen in the state Democratic convention here yesterday was instructed to cast its vote for Hon. William J. Bryan. There was considerable enthusiasm at the mention of the Nebraska senator's name, and the Democratic party in Georgia showed itself to be a unit in his selection. The convention, with 400 members present, was a harmonious one. The following are the delegates from the state at large to the Kansas City convention: Boykin Wright of Augusta, J. J. Spalding of Atlanta, Wylie B. Burnett of Athens and Lewis F. Garrard of Columbus.

Bliss Would Accept.

New York, June 15.—The Herald this morning says: "Friends of Cornelius N. Bliss declare that he would accept the nomination for the vice presidency if asked to do so by a united New York delegation. Senator Platt practically declared last night, however, that New York would not present Mr. Bliss' name for the vice presidency. He said he knew Mr. Bliss would accept if nominated, but that Mr. Woodruff had more votes in the delegation than Mr. Bliss. New Yorkers may support Woodruff."

Plaid in Taylor's Indictment.

Indianapolis, June 15.—Attorney General W. L. Taylor of Indiana announced that he has discovered a flaw in the indictment against W. S. Taylor of Kentucky. The attorney general says the indictment names the Republican claimant of Kentucky as an accessory, but names no principal in the assassination of Goebel. This he holds to be an important error of which the Kentucky court of appeals must take cognizance.

An Actress' Gown.

Your gown at this stage of your existence may cause you great anguish of mind. I do not refer to their cost, but to their selection. You will not be allowed to say, "I will wear white," or "I will wear pink," because the etiquette of the theater gives the leading lady the first choice of colors, and after her the lady next in importance, you wearing what is left. In some New York theaters actresses have no word in the selection of their gowns. They receive "plates" from the hand of the manager and dress accordingly.—Clara Morris in Century.

Under Control.

"Your wife tells me, grimly, that she has perfect control of her temper." "Yes, she can let it loose on a rampage for an hour at a time and then recover it."—Detroit Free Press.

In the Irish Constabulary there is a rule

in force which forbids the wife of a constable to carry on business as a dressmaker while her husband is in the force.

Titian was the great Venetian painter. The chief of a long line of imitators, art critics rank him, with Raphael and Correggio, a prince of the art.

LOUISVILLE CONVENTION.

Kentucky Democrats Unanimous For Bryan.

Louisville, June 15.—Characterized by harmony in marked contrast with the feeling that prevailed one year ago when the Democrats of Kentucky met in Music hall to select a nominee for governor was yesterday's convention, which met at large to the national convention at Kansas City.

Senator Blackburn read the report of the committee on resolutions. The report reaffirms the Chicago platform and instructs the 26 delegates from Kentucky to cast their votes for Bryan and to vote as a unit on all questions. The Republican national policy was denounced in its entirety, as were separately imperialism, the Porto Rican tariff bill, the maintenance of an army in the Philippines and the financial policy.

Senator Blackburn, after reading the resolutions, addressed the convention on a proposal to modify the present election law known as the Goebel law. He said the committee had been perfectly harmonious and that it had agreed that modification of the law, which he said had been a failure, was necessary. This, he said, had been the opinion of Governor Goebel himself. The amendments recommended are such as will give the two leading parties equal representation on election boards and, the Democrats claim, insure a fair and honest count. The committee also favored an educational qualification for voting. These changes, Senator Blackburn said, it had been decided to leave to the convention to nominate a governor which will be held July 19 in Lexington.

The following delegates at large were then unanimously elected: Senator J. C. Blackburn, ex-Governor James B. McCreary, Louis McQuown, Charles B. Poyntz, James P. Gregory, William S. Pryor, N. W. Utley and C. S. Bransford.

Mr. Bryan in Wisconsin.

Minneapolis, Wis., June 15.—W. J. Bryan, with Colonel W. C. Wetmore and party, has arrived here and will spend a few days fishing. Mr. Bryan made a few short speeches from the platform of his car while passing through the Wisconsin valley, being greeted by fair sized crowds at every stop. At Wausau Mr. Bryan said the three great questions at issue in the coming campaign are silver, trusts and imperialism. Upon these, he said, the Republican party will be forced to take the defensive. At Merrill, where a large proportion of the people is foreign born, Mr. Bryan said the question above all others that interests them is imperialism. Arrangements are being made for a mass meeting Tuesday evening. Special trains will be run from a number of towns, and cars will be run to bring the men in from the mills and logging camps. Colonel Bryan will speak, and Senator Jones is also expected to deliver a short address.

Otis Reaches Rochester.

Rochester, June 15.—General E. S. Otis and his three daughters, accompanied by General Theodore Schwan, Lieutenant Colonel Barry, Captain Sladen, Lieutenant Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Yates and President H. B. Hathaway of the Chamber of Commerce, arrived here from Washington at 9:20 o'clock last evening in a private car attached to a regular train. General Otis did not leave his car, but was taken out the Charlotte branch of the Central to Otis Station and there took a carriage and was driven directly to the Otis home on Lyell road. He will be escorted into the city just in time to enter the parade, which forms at 2 p. m. Lieutenant Colonel Barry, Captain Sladen and Lieutenant Stanley left the train at the Central depot and were driven to the Genesee club, where they were entertained at a smoker. General Joe Wheeler, who was expected on the same train, did not arrive.

Missouri Democrats For Bryan.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 15.—The Democratic state convention last night elected 34 delegates to the national convention at Kansas City and instructed them for William J. Bryan for president. The resolutions endorse the St. Louis World's Fair, condemn trusts and corporation influence in political matters and pledge the party to fight these on all occasions. The following delegates at large were elected: Ex-Governor W. J. Stone, Governor Lon W. Stephens, David A. Ball and W. H. Phelps. The delegates were instructed to vote for the reelection of National Committeeman W. J. Stone. The resolutions also endorse the platform of the state nominating convention at Kansas City.

Passenger Trains Collide.

Atlanta, June 15.—A north bound passenger train on the Southern railway collided with an incoming train near Belt Junction, five miles from Atlanta. Both trains were well filled and running 35 miles an hour when they came together. The killed are: Reuben R. Hayfield, engineer of accommodation train; Benjamin Davis, brakeman. Seven passengers were seriously injured. The wreck was caused by the failure of the operator at Belt Junction to hold the north bound train.

Otis a Doctor of Laws.

Rochester, June 15.—The University of Rochester has conferred the following degrees: Doctor of divinity upon the Rev. Charles J. Baldwin, Granville, O.; doctor of divinity upon the Rev. William C. Willour, Ph. D., Olean, N. Y.; doctor of laws upon General Elwell Stephen Otis of the class of 1858; doctor of laws upon Asabel Wellington Norton of the class of 1873, president Sioux Falls college, South Dakota.

Rockefeller Gives to Denison.

Granville, O., June 15.—At the commencement exercises of Denison university the president announced that about \$300,000 new endowments had just been received, including \$100,000 from John Rockefeller; also that Denison university and Shepherdson college were united. A speech was made by Governor Nash.

Lightning Hits Havemeyer's House.

Hempstead, N. Y., June 15.—Last evening the handsome residence of Theodore Havemeyer was struck by lightning. Though the members of the Meadow Brook Hunt club turned out in force and fought the fire desperately, the house was totally destroyed.

Dependancy Causes Suicide.

Canandaigua, N. Y., June 15.—John Kruse, aged 50 years, a prosperous fruit farmer, took a large dose of carbolic acid and dropped dead. Dependancy is thought to have been the cause.

Weather Forecast.

Fair; brisk northwesterly winds.

HAIR-HEALTH

The sale of three million bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1899 proves that it has surpassing merit and does all that is claimed for it.

HAY'S **HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH** **EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED**

has been a blessing to thousands who have become gray or bald. Hay's Hair-Health is a beautiful hair food, restoring youthful color and vitality to gray and faded hair. It moves and prevents dandruff and keeps falling and breaking of the hair. It is not a dye, and positively will not color the scalp, hands or clothing, and its use cannot be detected by your best friend.

Prevents hair falling after sea bathing or much perspiration.

One Bottle Does It. **LARGE 50c. BOTTLES.** **At Leading Druggists.**

FREE SOAP Offer Good for 25c. cake **HARFINA SOAP.**

Cut out and sign this Coupon in five days and take it to any of the following druggists, and they will give you a large bottle of Hay's Hair-Health and a 25c. cake of Harfina Medicated Soap, the best soap you can use for Hair, Scalp, Complexion, Bath and Toilet, worth Fifty cents; regular retail price, 75 cents. This offer is good only to same family, redeemed by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only, or by the LONDON SUPPLY CO., 855 Broadway, New York, either with or without soap, by express prepaid, in plain sealed package on receipt of 5c. and this coupon.

GUARANTEE Any person purchasing Hay's Hair-Health anywhere in the United States, who has not used it, and who is not satisfied, may return it to the LONDON SUPPLY CO., 855 Broadway, New York, for a full refund of the purchase price. Remember the name, "Hay's Hair-Health" and "Harfina Soap." Refuse all substitutes. Insist on having H. H. H.

Following druggists supply Hay's Hair-Health and Harfina Soap in their shops only:

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YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER SUIT

should be well made. It should be stylish and perfect fit.

My experience is worth more to you than to anyone.

The largest line of up-to-date cuts of cloth to be found in the city.

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A Magnificent Portrait Of.....
ADMIRAL DEWEY
In Ten Colors
(size, 14x21 inches)

Will be published by us shortly. It is now being printed for us on heavy plate paper in a form suitable for framing, by one of the largest and best lithograph houses in America in the famous French style of color-plate work. Every American family will want one of these handsome pictures of Admiral Dewey. It must be remembered that the picture will be in no sense a cheap chromo, but will be an example of the very highest style of illuminated printing. It will be an ornament to any library or drawing-room. Our readers can have the Dewey portrait at what costs us (namely, ten cents per copy) by merely filling out the coupon below and sending it to this office at once. There will be such a demand for this portrait when it is published that we advise sending orders in advance. As many copies as may be desired can be had on one coupon, providing ten cents is sent for each copy. Write name and address plainly, and remit in coin or postage stamps.

Nervous People

Weak and trembling, unsteady of hand, unsteady of mind. Frightened at trifles. Tortured by an indefinable feeling of fear. Excited by noise, oppressed by quiet—never at ease. Irritable and miserable.

Forewarning symptoms of Nervous Prostration brought on by a debilitated system and over-taxed body or brain.

THE CURE is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They bring new life to worn-out sufferers—send rich blood tingling through every vein, soothe and strengthen every nerve.

They have restored to the Paralytic the use of his limbs; to the victims of Locomotor Ataxia and St. Vitis' Dance the full control of the nerves; have raised up the sufferer from Nervous Prostration; freed thousands from the pangs of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and saved the lives of many who were threatened by Bright's Disease and Consumption.

At all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50.

Professional Cards.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
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OFFICE HOURS: 11:10 a. m., 2 to 4. 7 to 9 p. m.
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Buy Now!

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF
Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagon, Steam Launch, Wagons, Stoves, Wagons and Staghorn Carriages,
Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you want to buy.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

STATE OF FRANKLIN.

AN INTERESTING CHAPTER IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE COUNTRY.

When What Is Now Tennessee Was a Part of North Carolina, the District of Washington and an Independent State—An Act of the Legislature.

The state of Franklin, once formed in area, if not in population, an important part of the Union. It had its executive, legislative and judicial departments, exercised governmental functions, maintained a respectable militia, flourished in peace, and then, after a varied experience, completely disappeared from the "sisterhood of states." From historians the state of Franklin has received scant attention, and to the majority of the present generation its identity with the state of Tennessee seems almost as mythical as that of Plato's Atlantis with the American continent.

A few thousand mountaineers, in a remote wilderness, infused with the principles which inspired the Revolution, had banded together and formed a state government of their own. With John Sevier, an ideal frontiersman, as the hero, with local self government, the state, a native, with a variety of plots and counterplots, to lend picturesqueness of incidents, with phases of comedy interspersed now and then with episodes truly tragic, the drama was acted out amid the mountain regions of Tennessee.

When the American Revolution broke out, what is now the state of Tennessee was an unorganized, sparsely settled territory. In 1776 its inhabitants, under the leadership of Captain Sevier, petitioned the North Carolina legislature to be annexed to that state in order to contribute their share toward national independence. As the expenses of the war bore heavily on the Old North State, her legislature was only too glad to divide the burden. The petition was granted, and what is now Tennessee formed part of North Carolina until the close of the Revolution. As it had now become a source of expense rather than help, the North Carolina legislature in June, 1784, without consulting those most affected, ceded to the federal government the whole annexed territory under the name of the District of Washington, provided the government should within two years signify its assent.

The settlers, naturally objecting to such a wholesale disposition of themselves, rose up in wrath. The manner and conditions of the cession were repugnant, and the people felt that they had not only been trifled with, but subjected to two years of anarchy and disorder. Calling a convention in August, 1784, they formed the state of Franklin. The North Carolina legislature, realizing its error, hastened to undo its mistake and reannexed the "Washington district." The inhabitants of Franklin rejected offers for reconciliation, and Captain Sevier, though at first inclined to advise a return of allegiance to North Carolina, yielded to an overwhelming popular sentiment and accepted the governorship of the new state. He was inaugurated at Watunga on March 1, 1785. Some sort of order was now established, at least for a time. A court was created, the militia thoroughly reorganized and peace effected with Indians.

But peace did not long prevail. Complications arose which kept the young state of Franklin in a constant turmoil. Congress still asserted jurisdiction. A reaction, stimulated by disappointed office seekers, ensued among those who had been most clamorous for the new state. Jealousy of Sevier's success animated his rivals, who henceforth sought to make his life a burden. The population was divided into the Franklin and the North Carolina factions. Elections were held and appointments made under the laws of both states. Two sets of officers claimed authority, each nullifying the acts of the other. One faction would steal the public records from the other, only to be treated in like manner in turn. The courts were in a chaotic condition. Wills could not be proved, titles perfected or justice administered. No taxes were paid. Marriages performed by officials of one faction were not recognized by the other.

Still the determined young state fought for its life. It exercised even federal power and authorized the coinage of specie, though its chief medium of exchange continued to be the skins of wild animals. Finally emissaries were sent to the North Carolina legislature to make overtures of peace. The address of Franklin's representative was a model of eloquence, fervid with the rhetoric of the era. But it fell upon unheeding ears. No recognition would be made of the rebellious state.

The last session of the Franklin legislature was held in September, 1787. There was then no intention of surrendering is evident from one of the acts of the legislature, which has been preserved and is interesting as an example of primitive financing. The law is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from the 1st day of January, 1788, the salaries of the officers of this commonwealth be as follows, to wit:

"His excellency the governor, per annum, 1,000 deerkins.

"His honor the chief justice, 500 deerkins.

"The secretary to his excellency the governor, 500 racoon skins.

"Treasurer of the state, 450 racoon skins.

"Each county clerk, 300 beaver skins.

"Clerk house of commons, 200 racoon skins.

"Members of the assembly, per diem, 3 racoon skins.

"Justice's fee for a warrant, 1 muskrat skin.

"Constable for serving a warrant, 1 milk skin.

"Enacted into a law the 18th day of October, 1787, under the great seal of the state."

Meantime Governor Caswell of North Carolina issued his proclamation declaring the government of Franklin illegal, stigmatizing its officers and adherents as rebels, and demanding surrender and acknowledgment of the authority of North Carolina. The Franklinites refused, and it was only when forced by a superior number of troops that they yielded. The state ended its short lived career with a sort of judicial fiasco. Sevier, of course, was arrested and prosecuted. During the proceedings an ardent Franklinites rushed into the presence of the court and dramatically referred to the popular idol then on trial. In the uproar that followed Sevier walked out of the courtroom and was not again molested. Years afterward he was elected first governor of Tennessee.

The state of Franklin was obliterated, its territory forming part of North Carolina once more, until 1790, when, under the name of the District of Washington, it was ceded to the federal government. June 1, 1790, it was duly admitted to the Union.—Chicago Post.

NOT IN HIS OWN.

The Conductor Discovered Too Late That He Tackled the Wrong Man.

Mike Moran was for many years a passenger conductor on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago and was well known to the old time railroad men who made their headquarters about Fort Wayne. Mike Kelly, now a passenger conductor on the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania, was his brakeman. Moran prided himself on being a great boxer and always carried a set of gloves in the baggage car. One of his favorite schemes was to catch a tramp riding "blind baggage," bring him into the car and compel him to box with him, and the poor tramp always got the worst of it.

One night Moran found a tramp on the "blind end," and dragging him into the car produced the gloves and told him he must fight for his ride. The tramp protested he knew nothing about boxing and would have no show with Moran anyhow. But Moran insisted and said if he did not get on the gloves he would give him a beating and throw him off the train.

The tramp began to cry, and Moran tossed him about the car until he exclaimed that he would put on the gloves if Moran would not hurt him. Kelly, who felt sorry for the fellow, assisted him in putting on the gloves and encouraged him by telling him that if Moran got in a square lick at him he would break his jaw.

The men squared off—at last, Moran did. The tramp held his hands as awkwardly as a schoolboy. The conductor made a vicious drive at the tramp's nose, and then something happened. The tramp, instead of being the fight, staggered him back, and landed another on his ear that spun him around so that he could plant a third one on the other ear. As Moran reeled the tramp rained in blows and tumbled him in a heap in the corner. Before he could get to his feet he struck him full in the mouth, sending blood and teeth in all directions, and a left handed upper cut laid out the conductor on the floor as limp as a rag. It was some time before he recovered.

"Any more of you duffers want to do a little sparring?" asked the tramp.

"Excuse me," said Kelly. "I am not in your class." And the baggage man was of the same opinion concerning himself. Kelly ran the train to Chicago, and it was several days before the conductor made a presentable appearance. It developed that the supposed tramp was Billy Edwards, afterward the champion lightweight pugilist of the world. He had been in a prize fight near Fort Wayne and was escaping the police disguised as a tramp.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

MOSSO'S PLETHYSMOGRAPH.

A Wonderful Invention Which Records Brain Movements.

Professor Angelo Mossò of the University of Turin has invented a machine, called a "balance," which, worked in conjunction with his plethysmograph, makes it possible for him to make many wonderful experiments upon the working of the human brain. Both are based upon the simple principle that "the more mental effort the more blood needed in the brain." Emotions, thoughts and ideas need different quantities of blood, and whatever is required the brain draws from the body.

The plethysmograph is a long glass tube into which the arm is inserted nearly to the elbow. The tube is then filled with water and sealed at the bottom. Communicating with this tube is another tube, the second very slender and standing upright. It is open to the air, and the water in the large tube overflows a little into the smaller. Under the influence of some thought or emotion, the blood flows to the brain, and the vessels in the wrist and hand contract and the water in the small tube passes back into the larger, the amount varying according to the strength of the emotion. The opposite is the case when a person sleeps.

The balance is an instrument of wood and metal large enough to hold a man comfortably stretched out with head slightly raised. It rests upon a fulcrum, and is steadied by a heavy counterpoise of metal, firmly held by lateral bars. An arrangement of weights keeps the normal center of gravity in the middle of the "balance," and the whole is held in exact equilibrium. It is operated with the breathing pump, but balances so that the coach is held horizontal. The slightest variation in brain effort causes the "coach" to incline one way or the other. In an intellectual activity the legs become lighter and the head heavier. In sleep it inclines toward the feet, but the slightest stimulation of the brain causes an inclination toward the head.—Exchange.

The Molasses and Hat Trick.

Two well dressed persons stepped one evening lately into the shop of a grocer at Bercy in France.

"Do you sell treacle?" said the first.

"Yes, sir," said the grocer.

"Give me two pounds of it."

"Have you a vessel to put it in?"

"No; but put it here."

"What! In your hat?"

"Pour it in! It's for a wager."

The grocer took the hat, placed it in the scale and, much amused at the idea, poured into it two pounds' weight of treacle.

"There's the money," said the purchaser, and he threw down a 5 franc piece. The grocer began to count the change, when the man said:

"Pardon me, but your treacle has a queer smell."

"It's very good, I assure you."

"No; smell it."

The grocer put his head to the hat, and at the same moment the customer, by a rapid movement, thrust the man's head into the hat, and as the grocer instinctively raised his head, the customer knocked the hat over his eyes. The other man then plunged his hand into the till and seized a handful of money, about 30 francs. Both got clear off before the unfortunate grocer could give the alarm.—Pearson's Weekly.

Appropriate.

The late Catholic bishop of Newfoundland had a plan of which he desired to dispose and which a friend, a Protestant doctor, desired to purchase. Considerable chaff ensued before the bargain was struck at a price which the bishop declared ruinously low. The only vehicle in the town which would accommodate the plan was the horse and in this it was driven to the doctor's door, who came to the bishop in high dudgeon. "Why on earth," he asked, "did you send my piano home in a horse?" The bishop's eyes twinkled as he answered: "Why? Oh, because it was a dead bargain."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A favorite story of Sir Andrew Lusk is that of an old Essex lady who wrote to him after he had passed a heavy sentence on a man for cruelty to a donkey. "Thanking him in her own name and in that of all the donkeys in England."

IN A BUDOIR.

After the opera, lingering there, I and my wife, Zulette, She by the mirror, humming an air, And I with my cigarette, Something comes to me suddenly That makes me shiver and shade my eyes.

Sweet and calm and proud to see, She stands, my wife, Zulette, With a red rose twined in her hair—ah me! If only I could forget The face of another who stood just so In a manured room once long ago!

Oh, the flash of swallows, the rose perfume And the organ tune in the street That floated up from the quail in bloom, With its burden fiercely sweet! Oh, the smell of that rose in my wife's dark hair And the organ note in that low hummed air.

After the opera, lingering there, I and my wife, Zulette, She breaks off her humming and that old time air She sings her cigarette, And she comes to me and, lending near, She says, "The opera tired you, dear." —Post Wheeler in New York Press.

MICROSCOPIC DEFENDERS.

The Little Organisms in the Blood That Preserve Us From Microbes.

The study of germs, to which the science of medicine owes so much at this time, has produced nothing more interesting than the discovery not only that all of the little organisms called bacteria, or microbes, are not injurious in their effects upon man, but that some of them must actually be reckoned as his friends, defending him, as they do, against other microbes which are unquestionably injurious. And even more interesting than this is the discovery of the Russian savant, Metchnikoff, that the minute cells in human blood which physicians call "white corpuscles," and which he has named "phagocytes," are most powerful and effective enemies to the germs of disease seeking to make their way into the system.

No less an authority than the great English physician, Dr. Joseph Lister, has declared that, in his opinion, the main defense which the human body possesses against the invasion of the myriad of microscopic foes that are constantly assailing it rests upon the phagocytes in the blood.

When examined with a microscope, these cells present a curious and startling appearance of independent life, and under proper conditions they may be seen to crawl slowly about. Their manner of acting when they are called upon to defend the blood against invasion from without is almost dramatic in interest. If a wound is made in the hand or arm, or other part of the body, immediate danger arises from the floating germs in the atmosphere which alight upon the wounded surface and there find a ready made breach through which they can enter the system.

But the marvelous cells in the blood meet the enemy on the threshold. As soon as the wound is open they flock to the place of danger and literally devour the entering microbes. Unless the invading forces are extraordinarily numerous and powerful, and are favored by untoward circumstances, the victory always invariably remains with the defenders of the breach.

A study of the process of healing through which a wound passes reveals some of the details of this system of defense.—G. P. S. in New York World.

Warned In Time.

The smart looking agent with the enlarged crayon portrait under his arm had just laid his hand on the gate latch, when the snub nosed boy who was carefully spreading a banana peel on the sidewalk remarked:

"Say, mister, did you notice that woman in the yard with the red hair and spectacles and a clothespin in her mouth, who kicked the dog in the ribs a few minutes ago?"

"I did, sonny," said the agent.

"Was you going in there and knock at the door, and when she came out was you going to snuggle and say, 'Good mornin, miss, is your mamma at home?' just to make her feel like you thought she was about 18 or 19 years old?"

"Well, I don't know but what I was," said the agent, with a slight blush.

"I thought so," said the boy, "and I'm willing to give you a tip. Don't you do it. That's my tip, and I'm better posted on our domestic arrangements than you are. I guess you'd better not say anything about her mother at all. You see, grandpa was feelin' pretty skittish this mornin', and she got up soon and went out with ma's bicycle, and dun colored leggins on, and hasn't got back yet, and ma seems to be kinder irritated. You can do as you please about it, but—"

"I'll come around some other time, sonny, and see your ma," said the agent, taking his hand off the gate.

"I forgot about lady on the next block who wanted a picture enlarged in a hurry this mornin'. Here's a nickel for you."—Detroit Free Press.

His Reason.

The following story is told of a certain navigating officer of the royal navy.

The officer in question was being tried by court martial for being drunk, and his marine servant, who was extremely fond of him, was a witness for the defense.

On his being interrogated by the court as to his master's condition on a particular night, he was a little too eager to show that such a thing as his master being drunk was impossible, adding that just before he, his master, turned in he had sent for him and asked him to call him early next morning.

President of the Court.—Well, did he give you any reason for calling him early?

Witness (slightly perplexed).—Well, sir, he did say as 'ow 'e was to be queen of May!

Judgment against prisoner.—London Answers.

A Great Idea.

Enterprising Publisher.—We are increasing our circulation at the rate of 1,000 papers daily.

Second Ditto.—But how in time do you manage it?

Enterprising Publisher.—Easy enough. I have a man at each of the hotels who puts up a sign on the top of the hotel, and every man who takes up the paper every day to know what those items were, and he sends out for a copy of the paper. A great idea, I tell you!—Boston Transcript.

A Trifle Off Color.

"It looks like rain," said the polite milkman to the lady of the house.

"This milk looks as if it had rained," was the curt response.—Detroit Free Press.

There are some vegetables that can scarcely be distinguished from animals, and some animals that seem to have all the characteristics of vegetables.

A number of firms in this country keep on hand ready made iron bridges of many sizes.

SCIENCE OF HERALDRY.

The Crest is the True Badge of Chivalry and Nobility.

The real meaning of a crest seems quite obscure to many people. The crest is, in fact, simply the ornament on the top of the helmet worn by a commander, and is to distinguish him in the confusion of battle. The mantle is the covering of the helmet, and is as inappropriate as the crest for ladies' use, excepting only persons who use it as a robe of estate. Helms are of five kinds, varying according to rank. The crest is always, unless especially stated otherwise, placed upon a wreath upon the top of the helmet and is always painted thus. The crest was in use long before armorial bearings were, and is the true mark of chivalry and nobility.

Achievements, shield of arms, escutcheon and coat of arms are one and the same, although achievements are usually applied to "those funeral escutcheons which being placed upon the fronts of houses or elsewhere set forth the rank and circumstance of the deceased." A man's coat of arms is always painted upon a shield, with supporters and crest, if entitled to a crest. A coat of arms was "a habit worn by the ancient knights over their armor, both in battles and tournaments, upon which was applied the armories of the knights, embroidered in gold and silver and enameled with beaten tin, colored black, green, red and blue, whence the rule ever to apply color on color, or metal on metal."

The achievements of married women are arranged precisely as are their husbands', without the helmet, crest, mantle or motto, the ground always painted black under the wife's and white under the husband's.

Spinsters and widows' arms must always be painted upon a lozenge. "The achievements of widows differ from wives' in two respects—the escutcheon is lozenge shaped and the ground is entirely black. The arms should be encircled by a silver coronet."

This coronet is the badge of widowhood, and, of course, should never be used by unmarried women, though some outside make the mistake of painting it around the arms of spinsters. "Should, cherubian heads and knots or bows of ribbon are often placed about the arms of women whether spinsters, wives or widows."

If an unmarried woman is a peeress, her "supporters' robes of estate and coronet" may be added to her arms.

There are now nine different crowns or coronets used in England, flower-de-luce, strawberry leaves and balls forming their varying ornamentation, according to the varying ranks. Our American Duchess of Marlborough is entitled to her coronet, but she may not use a crest.—Philadelphia Times.

FEMALE SPIES.

How They Obtain Military Information For the German Officials.

Germany takes a great interest in the entire military organization of France, and, of course, as an ally of Italy the Alpine frontier is a source of anxiety to her. The Italians who act as spies on this frontier are women employed in the towns adjoining the frontier.

The task of the women in this business is to make people talk. Indiscretions sometimes form the most excellent means of information for the bureau of statistics of foreign armies. Let us examine some that might easily be committed involuntarily by the best of patriots.

Near a fort a stranger, walking by the side of an artilleryman, will say to him: "You seem tired, my friend?"

"Oh, no."

"But they have just sent a convoy of shells."

"Oh, no, not yet. But very soon we are going to have them."

"Indeed!"

"Oh, yes. They have changed our munitions from such a model to such a model."

Further on a man might easily give the amount of munitions, and that is sufficient for the spy. She reports that such a fort is furnished with a certain model of munitions in such a quantity.

Again, at an evening party, for example, a conversation is carried on.

"It is a long time since I saw you, my dear."

"Oh, we have had very hard work lately, junctions with such and such a regiment and the renewal of certain material."

All these indications are very interesting for a power that is burning for knowledge in regard to the smallest details concerning the French army and the exact value of its different officers.

In addition to all this, the women who are in the spying service and whose principal role consists in informing Germany in reference to the moral value of the troops are equal to their mission, thanks to acquaintances that they are able to make and keep up continually.

Women are also instructed to embrace every possible opportunity of searching the pockets of the officers with whom they flirt.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Horrible Example.

A small Washington girl is very ingenious and shares the aversion peculiar to her age of being made presentable for the afternoon. She had, with great reluctance, relinquished her play and gone with her nurse from the room. In a few minutes her voice was heard outside the door begging the nurse to return for and accompany her back to her mother's presence.

"It won't take a minute," she said, "and I know my mother won't be angry, because it is something you ought to know about."

"What is wanted?" inquired the mother, opening the door.

"If you please," said the nurse, "she wouldn't have it any other way than that I should come back and see you."

"What for?"

"To have you tell me a story."

"I didn't want her to take my word for it," interrupted the little girl. "I want you to tell her the story father read out to me about an interested gentleman who wouldn't listen to the advice of his friends and who was finally drowned in his bathtub. Nurse won't believe that there is any danger in my being washed and dressed so much."—Washington Star.

Emergency Call.

Black—Suppose we celebrate our silver wedding next week.

Mrs. Black—But we have been married only 13 years.

Black—I know that, but we need the silver.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

For Over Fifty Years.

Wm. Winkler's Sorethroat Syrup has been used for children, adults, and all ages, for the cure of the throat, allays all pain, cures whooping cough and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, twenty-five cents a bottle.

Druggists—bana of human existence.

Burdick Blood Bitters cures it, promptly, permanently. Purifies and tones the stomach.

GRANT AND THE TAILOR.

The Declaration of Independence Signed by Him at West Point.

W. K. Van Bokkelen of 135 Cambridge place, Brooklyn, gives the following account of the "Declaration of Independence" signed by General Grant as a cadet at West Point. The declaration read:

"We, the undersigned, do hereby agree that we will purchase nothing from John De Witt after this date except what we have already ordered or what is absolutely necessary, the reason being approved manifest to every one. April 13, 1843."

Mr. Van Bokkelen is one of the few surviving signers. He says:

"John De Witt in 1843 and previous to that was a storekeeper at West Point, furnishing at regulated prices the clothing required by the cadets, not only for use at the academy, but also for outfits when graduating, consisting of undress uniform and civilian suits."

In April, 1843, unbeknown to the authorities, one Earl, a prominent Boston tailor, visited the Point and solicited orders from the members of the class to graduate in June. Many gave orders, as his prices were much lower than De Witt's. This coming to the knowledge of the authorities by information given to them by De Witt, Earl was required to leave the Point and the class was forbidden to have any more transactions with him, so that those having ordered their outfits from Earl were compelled to wait the final day of leaving the Point before getting the outfit.

"This so outraged the members of the class that they held an indignation meeting which resulted in the signing of the paper now become a matter of record in the war office, little thinking at the time that it would be brought to the general notice of their country."

"The original agreement not to have any transaction with De Witt was left in the hands of Cadet George Stevens, who became lieutenant in the First dragoons. When the army of General Taylor was entering the city of Matamoros by the upper ford or crossing, which was narrow and covered by water only about three feet deep, Lieutenant Stevens' horse shied at the last into deep water, taking his rider with him, and his foot being entangled in the stirrup caused him to be drowned. The writer, being on the spot, saw him go down. His body was recovered, and in time his effects fell into the hands of his brother, who found among them the original, which was by him forwarded to the war department."—New York Sun.

LONELY PLACE.

A Desert Isle With Ninety-four Inhabitants in the South Atlantic.

Anybody who feels an inclination to lead a really quiet life should emigrate to Tristan da Cunha, an island, or, to be quite accurate, three islands close together, in the south Atlantic, so far away from anywhere that really they are quite out of the world. The group was discovered and named by the Portuguese away back in the time when Portugal was something more than a name on the map, but now, of course, it belongs to England, having been appropriated by her, in 1810, one year when she didn't happen to be busy grubbing stray lumps of land more valuable than this one. For awhile some soldiers were kept there because of a vague suspicion that Tristan da Cunha might be made the base of operations in the interest of St. Helena's terrible ghost. After Napoleon's death the whole garrison departed except a corporal and two companions, who had a taste for solitude and asked to be left behind. Slowly the population grew, at first from wrecks and afterward in the ordinary way, and now there are 94 people on the island, divided into 16 families.

According to a recently published blue book, the colony is an abode of complete peace and moderate happiness. The people have no money and no private property. There are no doctors, lawyers or clergy-men on the island, and yet health, safety and piety prevail, and such few needs as the soil does not supply are met by trafficking with an occasional whaler. Once a year an English warship visits the island, distributes a few newspapers and letters and goes away again.

The only serious calamity that ever overtook the islanders was when, during our civil war, the Shenandoah landed 40 Federal prisoners there, and left them to be fed or starved, as the inhabitants saw fit. This sudden demand on their resources came near destroying both hosts and guests, but they managed to struggle through the difficulty. The islanders are good to shipwrecked mariners, and the only charge brought against them is that they sell extremely tough poultry to captains calling there for fresh provisions and try to get as much cloth for old goods as for young ones. Peter Green, aged 88, governs the island, his claim to authority apparently being based on the fact that nobody is 80. His only duty is to look wise, and he performs it conscientiously and well.—New York Times.

Falling Walls at Fires.

Mr. Charles T. Hill contributes to St. Nicholas an article on "The Perils of a Fireman's Life," in the course of which he says:

There are several kinds of falling walls, and the fireman of experience knows them well and what to expect from each. There is one kind that breaks first at the bottom and comes down almost straight, somewhat like a curtain. This makes a big noise, but is not very much to be dreaded. Then there is another that bulges or "buckles" in the middle at first and makes a sort of cove as it descends. This is a little more serious than the first and has caused many fatalities. Then there is one that breaks at the bottom and comes straight out, reaching clear across the street and remaining almost solid until it strikes, and, as an old fireman once remarked, "That's the kind you want to dodge."

This kind of "falling wall" has caused more of the deaths in the department than any other danger the fireman have to contend with. It has killed horses as well as men and destroyed apparatus, and it is so rapid in its descent and covers so much space that to escape it the men have to be quick indeed.

New Ornament.

Mrs. Aristocrat—Did you hear what Mrs. Nouveau Riche said to me about the concert this afternoon?

Mrs. Wellborn—No, my dear. Do tell me all about it.

Mrs. Aristocrat—Well, she informed me she had decided to have a non de plume in her hat.—Harper's Bazar.

The Fall of Rome.

The extravagance of the Roman ladies of high rank was one of the prime causes of the fall of that mighty empire. Lolla Poppa, who out a wide swath in Nero's time, was the happy possessor of a gown said to cost nearly \$1,000,000.

WE MUST REPEAT.

When Everybody in Portsmouth Tells the Same Story.

It is hard to say new things about Doan's Kidney Pills. They cure the lame and aching back, the sufferer from kidney disorders and the troubles of those whose urinary organism is wrong in its action. That they do this is so easy to prove that not a vestige of doubt remains. Public endorsement of local citizens is easily proven. Read this case:

Mr. L. T. Wilson, sailmaker on Market street, says:—"I contracted a very bad cold which affected me in the loins and in the upper part of the chest, causing distressing lameness, some urinary difficulty and I was quite stiffened up. As I had read considerable about Doan's Kidney Pills I went to Paulbrick's pharmacy and got a box. They went to the spot at once and I did not use but part of the box before I was quite over my trouble. I gave the balance of my box to a friend and there was plenty to cure him, although neither of us are very light weights. I am prepared from my personal experience and from their effects on others, to highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. You can refer to me."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Drink Only The Purest

Ky. Taylor

WHISKEY.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by some genuine without our signature: both labels. For consumption, indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulant OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists, grocers, and liquor dealers.

Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

For A Stylish Hitchout

GO TO

C. E. DEMPSEY'S STABLE.

Deer Street,

Or call him by telephone, 18-3, and he will send any team you want to your door.

Choice Horses, Well Equipped Carriages.

OLIVER W. HAM,
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)
60 Market Street.
Furniture Dealer

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 3 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

100 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Other Public Works, and has received the commendation of the U. S. Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

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JOHN H. BROUGHTON

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FOR PORTSMOUTH
 AND
PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1900.

A few cold wave predictions would be in order. They might not come true, but they would cheer people up.

Mr. Bryan would much prefer to fighting it out on free silver to taking Tammany's ice trust into the campaign as an issue.

The Kansas City orators will doubtless proceed on the theory that the Fourth of July is an institution designed simply to fit this particular occasion.

A Russian has invented another new language called "Esperanto." But as there is no game definitely requiring its vocabulary it will not be picked up as generally as golf or whist talk.

In rallying the populists and democrats to his standard Mr. Bryan obviously intends to vary the typewriter motto and announce that "now is the time for all good parties to come to the aid of their man."

For some unknown reason our friends the enemy aren't saying as many nice things about Thomas Jefferson as they were a few months ago. It is just possible that Mr. Bryan has got jealous and ordered his followers to pay less attention to the dead and more to the living great men.

Some Russian newspapers take the ground that the European powers would prevent American interference in their politics to the extent of a naval demonstration in Turkish waters. Possibly the powers are sufficiently interested to take up a subscription and help the Turkish government pay its debts.

New York has just opened a new park in the eastern part of the city, the ground for which, recently acquired by purchase or condemnation, cost nearly two million dollars. Yet the congress of the United States is seriously and perhaps favorably considering a proposition to surrender one of the park reservations of the national capital as a building site for private purposes! Posterity will be puzzled to decide whether this is idiocy or a crime.

The census now being taken throughout the states will be interesting for the light it will cast not only on the world-wide drift toward city life, but on the shifting of the population over wide areas of this country. Coincident with a considerable total increase in population it will show, it is expected, that extended regions have actually lost in inhabitants. A census in a new country is a record of progress, but it is also a record of change and of decay. Such was the census of 1890, which demonstrated that in certain districts of the United States, with an aggregate territory exceeding the area of France, population had gone backward.

There is no reason why we should not accord to Japan full credit for a spirit of amity toward the United States in the Imperial limitation of immigration to the United States—and Canada to a point almost prohibitive, as a result of American protest against an influx unwarranted by conditions here. Japan's friendship is not open to question, nor is her ability to care for her own, in view of her rapidly developing industries and her slow increase in population. But behind these explanations of the edict fixing a maximum immigration of an average of five persons per month from each of the forty-seven prefectures of the empire to the United States, lies another, which, if we mistake not, is as valid as either. The situation in the Orient, so far as Japan and Russia are concerned, is that of a magazine in close proximity to a lighted match. Predictions of war are freely made, and Japan's rapid preparations indicate her appreciation of the peril. At such a time any large drain upon the able-bodied native population is to be deprecated, and if possible prohibited. The inference is plain.

PEKIN BOILING.

Red Hot Fire Under Conditions Of War.

Members Of Foreign Legations Virtually Prisoners.

Walls Of City Defended By 100,000 Imperial Troops.

LONDON, June 16, 2:00 A. M.—The situation in China appears as follows to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, telegraphing yesterday evening: "It is simply a state of veiled war. The members of the foreign legation are virtually prisoners. The Chinese troops are kept from attacking them only from fear of the legation guards. Meanwhile, the ministers are unable to communicate with the officers of the foreign forces now isolated between Tien Tsin and Peking. The walls of the capital are defended by one hundred thousand Imperial troops and modern guns are mounted at the gates. General Tung, acting under orders from the emperor Dowager, has declared that no more foreign troops shall enter the city. On Monday, the ministers sent a demand to the Tseung-Li-Yamen that the gates be opened, stating that, if they were not, the foreign troops would force an entrance. To this no answer was received. Sir Claude McDonald reports that the legations feel quite capable of maintaining an effective defense, except against overpowering numbers. It is reported that some of the foreign troops are already within the environs of the city, and the attitude of the Chinese soldiers is increasingly menacing. The streets are seething with mobs clamoring for the destruction of the legations and the slaughter of the ministers. It is highly improbable that they can be restrained much longer. It is still felt that the strength of the foreign forces is inadequate to cope with the hordes massed at the gates. The British government is considering the advisability of despatching troops to China from South Africa.

German Strength In China.

BERLIN, June 15.—The German foreign office has not yet received any despatches from China. This is thought to mean that the conditions there are alarming. Doubt is felt regarding the latest news from Peking, as telegraphic communication with the Chinese capital has not yet been restored. The correspondent of the Associated Press today obtained from a leading foreign official a reliable statement concerning the strength of the German force in China. He said: "Our force at Taku includes three large cruisers and two small, besides several gunboats, with their crews, making a total of 2272 men. At Kiao-Chow we have 3200 more. All these 5472 men are tried troops."

To Take The Taku Forts.

TIENTSIN, June 15.—The mixed forces, it is reported, will attempt to take the Taku forts tonight. General Nieh is advancing with two thousand troops from Lu-Tai to Chun-Lia-Cheng. General Tang Fuh Siang is advancing upon Peking.

Nothing From Conger.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Nothing has come to the state department from United States Minister Conger, at Peking, since last Tuesday evening, and the officials have settled down to the belief that not until the foreign relief column reaches the Chinese capital will Mr. Conger be able to resume the use of the cable.

IT RAINS IN INDIA, AT LAST.

CALCUTTA, June 15.—Rain has fallen continuously in the Darjeeling district for three days, ceasing at four o'clock this morning. Several slight landslides occurred and a number of water pipes were broken.

WON ON A FOUL.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid" won on a foul in the fifteenth round of what was to have been a twenty round bout, with Billy Barrett, at the Broadway Athletic club tonight.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Forecast for New England: Fair Saturday and Sunday, fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

HAVANA, June 15.—Yellow fever has broken out at Quenados, eight miles from this city, where United States troops are stationed. So far, there have been fourteen cases, of which three resulted fatally. Now there are but six under treatment, and all of these are expected to recover. The soldiers who married Cuban women were attacked, but recovered. Havana is exceptionally clear from the disease, only three cases being known now. General Lee is taking every precaution to prevent it getting a foothold among the troops in the barracks. Dr. Harvard believes that the fever at Quenados is by this time under check.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION.

LONDON, June 16.—Lord Roberts' despatches leave the Boers withdrawn to new positions. News of fresh fighting was expected last night, but none came. The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing yesterday day, says: "I learn that General De Wet, besides capturing the Derby shires, also took prisoners two companies of the City volunteers and two companies of the Yeomanry, only two men escaping."

THE SUBURBAN TODAY.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Although three race meetings have been held in the Metropolitan district this year, the real thing is expected to come tomorrow, when the Coney island track will be opened. The principal event on the cards is the suburban. The horses entered have already raced several times, and are all fit to run for their lives. With a good track, exciting sport is promised.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS CONGRESS.

PARIS, June 15.—The seventeenth round in the International Chess congress was played here today. Janowski defeated Bidler, Schlechter defeated Mason, Tschigoren defeated Sterling and Pillsbury defeated Brody.

WILL ACCEPT COMPOSITE CONTINGENT.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, June 15.—The British war office has cabled the Jamaican government that it is prepared to accept the services of a composite volunteer contingent from Jamaica and the West Indies, to be sent to Ashantee.

WILL LEAVE THIS MORNING.

BOSTON, June 15.—The Massachusetts delegation to the republican national convention at Philadelphia will leave here in the morning. They will travel by special train scheduled to depart at 10:15. The train will be very unique in one regard—there will not be a woman on it.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the games played in the National league yesterday:
 Boston 2, Brooklyn 4; at Boston.
 Philadelphia 3, New York 2; at Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The monthly statement of government receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts for May were \$15,160,053 and expenditures \$40,351,525, making a surplus of over \$5,000,000. The receipts from the different sources were as follows: Customs, \$17,596,573; internal revenue, \$23,861,326; miscellaneous, \$3,908,153. Since the beginning of the fiscal year the total receipts have been \$517,553, 115 and expenditures \$454,218,498, giving a surplus of \$63,334,717. There is one more month of the fiscal year, with the probability of a further increase of the surplus.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut. O. W. Koester, from the Lancaster and upon discharge from New York naval hospital to home on three months' sick leave.

Lieut. F. L. Chadwick, from duty as assistant inspector of equipment at Newport News, Va., to the Mayflower. Passed Assistant Paymaster O. Conard, to special duty in the bureau of supplies and accounts, navy department.

Acting Boatswain F. Muller, to command the Caesar upon that vessel being turned over to the commandant of San Juan naval station.

Commander J. D. J. Kelley, to duty in connection with the inspection of merchant ships at the port of New York.

The Maine Press association at its last annual meeting voted to make its summer excursion to Portland and Casco Bay resorts, and arrangements are now being made for quarters at the hotels in that city for a week commencing July 9, and for excursions to the various resorts in and about the city by the electric and island steamers.

MAINE MURDERS.

Sprague Jury To Express An Opinion Today.

An Arrest Looked For Immediately Afterward.

West Newfield Jurors Fix On Champion As Guilty Man.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., June 15.—The coroner's jury in the Fannie Sprague murder case will express an opinion on the identity of the guilty party or parties at its final session, tomorrow morning. This expectation offsets the anticipation, owing to repeated adjournments, of the failure of the jury to arrive at any definite conclusion as to who committed the deed. It is understood that the last recess was taken for the purpose of investigating some new evidence, although the jurors had already formed an opinion. The jury's report is looked for immediately after going into session tomorrow, and if it is made public, an arrest is looked for directly afterward. There is still a possibility, however, that the report may be withheld for the grand jury.

Charge It To Champion.

WEST NEWFIELD, ME., June 15.—The coroner's jury on the murder of George W. Goodwin, his son, Scott A., Fred Pertsch and Mrs. Elsie Horne, concluded its session today and rendered the following report: "That they came to their death by violence at the hands of one George Champion, by instruments or weapons to the jury unknown."

Champion Bound Over.

ALBANY, ME., June 15.—George Champion, the alleged murderer of the four members of the family of George Goodwin at West Newfield, on June 10th, was arraigned in his cell at the county jail here this morning. Warrents charging him with the murder of each of the four victims were read to him and he pleaded not guilty to each. He was then bound over without bail, to await the action of the grand jury, which sits on the third Tuesday of September.

THE NEW BOSTON & MAINE UNIFORMS.

The new summer uniforms of the Boston & Maine trainmen, differ in some ways from the old style, so far as brakemen and baggage masters are concerned, for these new coats are buttoned up to the neck, and with the nickel buttons, look very much like the fire department uniforms. As this style can hardly be used for street wear, the uniforms will keep looking neater for train use. The men generally appreciate the action of the road in buying the uniforms for them.

A Disgraced Lawyer.

A butcher recently employed a lawyer to collect a debt. The bill in question was for \$49.50, and the lawyer wrote the customer that he proposed to haul him up in supplementary proceedings forthwith and inquire into the why and wherefore of his inability or neglect to settle.

On receipt of this belittling message the customer hotfoot sought out the lawyer and made a speech to him, in which he deplored the stringency in the financial situation, which he felt assured would be only temporary; that all he wanted to settle the debt was to be allowed to pay in installments, and wound up with a tender of \$25, which the lawyer accepted and sent to the butcher, with a note in which he threw a few bouquets at himself as the cleverest member of the bar south of the Harlem river.

Time passed, and nothing further was heard from the customer, and letters to him remained unanswered. Again the dire threat of supplementary proceedings was trotted out, but this time in vain. Somewhat chagrined, the lawyer was proceeding to put the threat into execution, when he made the startling discovery that in debts in an amount less than \$25 supplementary proceedings could not be brought—a fact that it was painfully evident the customer was well aware of.—New York Tribune.

Swearing Off.

She—But don't you think it is wrong to swear off your personal taxes?
 He—Oh, no. I don't swear to a lie, because a lie is a statement intended to deceive, and my statement is not intended to deceive, but merely to get rid of the taxes.—Brooklyn Life.

Calendar Inequalities.

Howitt—The fellows that made the calendar were rather rough on poor February to give her only 28 days.
 Jewett—Yes; they stole a March on her.—Harper's Bazar.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible, the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure, Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

"Seeing is Believing."

When you see people cured by a remedy, you must believe in its power. Look around you. Friends, relatives, neighbors all say that Flood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, cleansed the blood of their dear ones and they rise on knees to sing its praises. There's nothing like it in the world to purify the blood.

Flood's Sarsaparilla
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PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. R.

Meets at Hall, Pease Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, N. C.; Fred Gardner, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, V. C.; Geo. E. M. Smiley, Y. H.; E. P. Gidner, H. P.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel B. Garrison, M. of R.; James Kehoe, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 2, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursdays of each month.

Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodsum, J. Fx.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, Y. L.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harrold, Eian.; Joseph Welch, I. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, K. OF C.

Meets at K. of C. Hall, High St., First and Third Thursdays of each month.

Officers—Geo. S. Kirvan, G. K.; W. H. Lyons, M. D.; D. G. K.; Wm. McEvoy Chan.; James Whitman, Warden; J. E. Mesgan, Fin. Sec.; Victor J. Murphy, Rec. Sec.; Daniel Casey, Treas.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R.; H. B. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 48, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.


Officers—Charles H. Kehoe, N. G.; George W. French, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plummer, Fin. Sec.

BASOR SENATE, NO. 602, K. A. E. O.

Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.

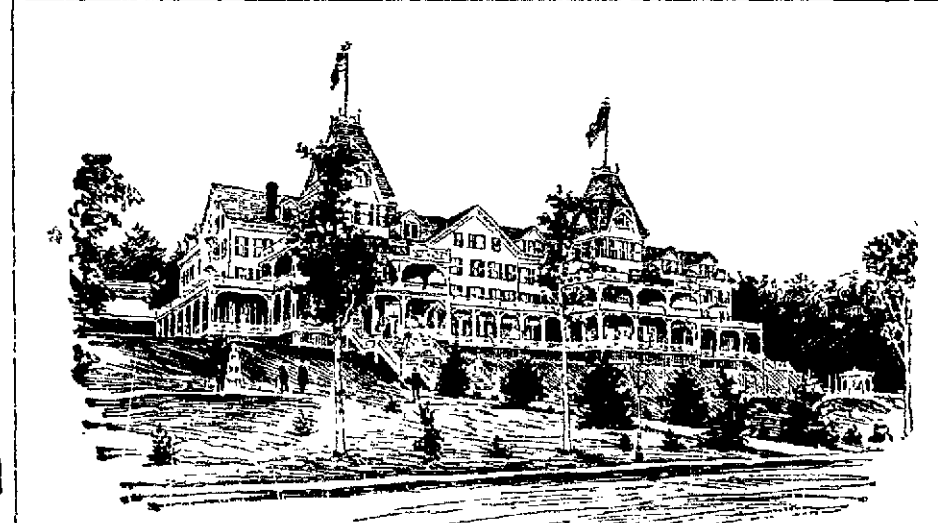
Officers—Excellent Senator, Arthur S. Johnson; Sr. Seneschal, J. E. Chickering; Jr. Seneschal, Arthur C. Dares; Sarsacoe, E. W. Voudy Rec. Sec.; J. E. Harrold; Fin. Sec., A. O. Caswell; Treas., F. C. Langley; Sr. Vigilante John B. Forbes; Jr. Vigilante, Chas. H. Magraw; Surgeon, Dr. A. B. Sherburne; Warden, W. P. Gardner.

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NO LONGER A CANDIDATE

Admiral Dewey Says He Is Out of the Race.

SATISFIED WITH PEOPLE'S LOVE.

What He Says About the Chinese Situation—We Must Look After Our Commercial Interests—Retention of Philippines Is Necessary.

New York, June 15.—According to The Herald Admiral Dewey has returned from his trip to the northwest satisfied in his own mind that he is no longer a factor in the presidential race or in connection with the vice presidency.

"I am not a politician," said the admiral to the Washington correspondent of The Herald, "and I do not care to discuss politics. My visit to Grand Rapids and Detroit had no political significance whatever."

"I have no hesitation in saying that my position is just this: Some time ago the leaders or those whom we have always regarded as the leaders asked me if I would allow my name to be used in connection with the presidency."

"After thinking this proposition over several weeks I said 'Yes' and accordingly announced that if the people wanted me to serve in that capacity I would gladly do so."

"But I thank God they do not appear to want me."

"In these days the people do not select the president. The choice is now made by a few political leaders, who put their heads together and fix up their slate before the convention assembles."

The admiral said some of his very best friends had urged him to make a formal announcement that he would not accept second place on the ticket with Mr. Bryan. This he had declined to do on the ground that the nomination had not been tendered him. It is quite manifest from declarations he has made to friends that he could not be induced to become Mr. Bryan's running mate.

What seems to be dearest to Admiral Dewey than the highest political preferment is the love and affection bestowed upon him by the people wherever he has been since his return from Manila. He recalls with enthusiasm the great demonstration in his honor in New York.

In response to the suggestion that as hero of the battle of Manila the name of Dewey will live in history longer after the names of presidents and presidential aspirants are forgotten he said:

"I know I have the love and affection of the American people, and I have frequently been moved to tears on public occasions when old men, old women and young children greet me with 'God bless you, admiral!'"

Admiral Dewey is entirely familiar with the situation in China. When asked the direct question, "What is likely to be the outcome of the present complications in China?" the admiral shook his head as if uncertain about venturing a prediction.

"The situation in China," he said, "is a very serious one, and one of the most serious in the world. I can only say that one outcome as a result of the conflict now in progress in China, and that is the adoption of the American policy in favor of open ports for American commerce on equal terms with all the other commercial nations of the world."

"We're In This Deal."

"It must come to that eventually, and it is fortunate that we are in a position to say to the nations of Europe, 'We're in this deal, gentlemen.'"

"This would not have been possible," continued the admiral, "had it not been for the result of the Spanish war. It seems that God is with us in making it possible to have at the present moment the largest army of men and the most formidable fleet of ships right on the spot to enforce our rights and see that American interests are protected."

"Not only have we an army of over 50,000 trained soldiers at the very gate of the orient, but we are the only nation that has gunboats on the Yangtze Kiang. It seems like a special dispensation of Providence for us to have two of our gunboats which are capable of navigating these waters on the spot under-going minor repairs."

"In many parts of China the Chinese are taking American flour in preference to rice, and all kinds of American products find a ready market throughout the empire. Our commerce is increasing wonderfully all the time, and now that we have the Philippines we are right at the very door of this rich field of commerce."

"Then you sincerely believe in our retention of the Philippines?" the admiral was asked.

"Most assuredly I do," was the prompt reply. "Had it not been for our acquisition of those islands it would not have been possible to have the fighting force in those waters today, and we would have been ignored in the deliberations now daily held by the representatives of the great nations of Europe relative to China the same as if we were one of the smaller countries of South America."

Mrs. Gladstone Dead.

London, June 15.—Mrs. Gladstone, widow of William E. Gladstone, is dead. Mrs. Gladstone was 88 years old and had been slowly sinking for some time past at Hawarden castle, the family seat. Mrs. Gladstone, who had been unconscious for 72 hours, died without recovering consciousness. The news was immediately conveyed to the queen, the Prince of Wales, the dean of Westminster, the dean of Lincoln, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Arthur J. Balfour and others. Master William Gladstone, heir to Hawarden, arrived from Eton last evening, shortly followed by two sisters from London. By courtesy of the dean of Westminster and in accordance with the arrangements made in 1898 the funeral will be held in the abbey. The interment will probably take place on June 19.

John F. Carroll Deceased.

New York, June 15.—The Journal this morning says: "John F. Carroll was deceased yesterday from the deputy leadership of Tammany Hall. He was succeeded as Mr. Croker's representative by Lawrence Delmonor, the Tammany leader's closest personal friend. Mr. Delmonor directed the affairs of the organization yesterday. Before leaving for his home at City Island late in the afternoon he said, 'I will be on duty again at Tammany hall at 11 a. m. tomorrow.' Nathan Strauss announced yesterday that he had received a cable dispatch from Richard Croker which said that Mr. Croker would sail for home tomorrow on the Lucania from Liverpool."

AN OLD TIME MAY DAY.

How the Festival Was Celebrated by Crown People in England.

Once during the foggy, dark weather of old London, usually dirty and ill-smelling, blossom like a rose. To the forest, with all its fresh leaves unfolding and its sweet airs blowing, went the young workmen and women of the city—for it was not the children's May day yet, but a festival for older people to gather spring flowers.

How glad they were to get abroad "in the open" in those old days of Queen Elizabeth and King James! They went to the great forests near by, Hainault forest, Epping forest and that great body of woods through which Watling street ran—you know, Watling street even traversed the Sherwood forest of Robin Hood and his merry men—and they brought home the wild rose and "the white May," for so they called the blossoming hawthorn, and many a bouquet and branch of goodly green or delicate spring buds and flowers.

There were two or three principal streets that they decked, singing all the while, until these looked like fresh bowers, and they made arches of greenery and blossoms over doors and gateways on May eve, and hung little colored lamps among them all the night, and even this evening the scene like fairyland. To the knots of the doors they also hung bunches and baskets of flowers, and friends and lovers brought each other "a branch of May." No sweeter greeting could there be, surely, after the long, cold, dark months of fog and winter within doors.

Then, the next day, what dances around the tall May pole, with its fluttering ribbons; what revels with plenteous tables full of meats and drinks; what fair pageants, with music and speech and the allegorical characters that the English used so to delight in!

But in the course of time the Puritan temper became dominant in England, and the old sports and revels were fiercely put away. Grown men and women ceased their merrymaking and merrymaking unworthy of grave minds, and even this evening May festival only survived in the new world across the seas as the sport and pageant of children.

Strangely enough, New England kept one part of its celebration and the southern another. In New England, on the eve before the 1st of May, the merry children hang their May baskets at the doors and hide near by to see them taken in, while in Virginia and the southern states they celebrate the morning of May day by what is really an Elizabethan pageant—the crowning of the queen of May. Some little girl is elected queen and is crowned by another child as bishop. There is a procession of children, some of them representing the scepter bearer, the ladies of honor and spring herself, all bearing flowers, and reciting poetical speeches in character.

It was just in this way that the dignified lord mayor and other high officials used to entertain Queen Elizabeth herself when she went to visit the various towns in her kingdom, and she sometimes got very weary of the long speeches or poems, but all the people enjoyed the merrymaking and merrymaking or playing in character immensely, as much as the children do now.—Ella F. Mosby in Philadelphia Times.

Stories of Composers.

Very remarkable are the conditions under which musical composers have sometimes turned out their work. Rossini was known for his laziness, yet when the demand was made upon him, or when pressure was brought to bear upon him, he would write against time. "The Barber of Seville" was composed in a month.

There is another story of the same composer in which one hardly knows whether to consider him particularly lazy or particularly industrious. He was in the habit of writing in bed, and on one occasion, while thus engaged, a trio that he had almost finished dropped from his hand and slipped under the bed.

The sheet was too far away for him to reach it, and to get up and reach under the bed for it was out of the question. There was only one other thing to be done, and Rossini did it. He wrote another trio. Rossini's characteristics were so well known that sometimes strong measures were taken to secure a composition. The overture to "La Gazza Ladra" was produced in a peculiar manner. On the day of the first performance the manager got hold of Rossini and confined him in the upper loft of La Scala, under guard of four secret shifters, who took the text as it was written, sheet by sheet, and threw it out of the window to copyists waiting below.

There are other composers who can rival Rossini in the pace at which they throw off their work, but who have never been accused of especial laziness. Sir Arthur Sullivan is an unusually quick writer. He began the overture to "Iolanthe" at 9 o'clock one evening, and had it finished by 7 the next morning. The magnificent epilogue to the "Golden Legend" was composed and scored within 24 hours.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Thought Transference.

In an address delivered before the Society For Psychical Research there were a number of excellent arguments advanced on the subject of telepathy, or thought transference. The speaker took the ground that much of what seems obscure in this world is so largely because we take a certain position for granted and then argue from it. The wave theory is admitted by all scientists, and it is not impossible or indeed improbable that intense thought concentrated by one person upon a sympathetic friend or associate should produce a distinct impression and create a telepathic current which should convey brain waves to the mind of the individual upon whom the thoughts were centered. It is proposed to study this subject and to make tests and experiments with a view to ascertain just how far this sympathetic influence may extend. It must not, however, be overlooked that there are persons who are keenly susceptible to such impressions, while others are not easily affected by influences of this nature.—New York Ledger.

The Absent One.

When Dr. Whewell, master of Trinity college, Cambridge, was a tutor, he was invited a number of his men to a "reel"—as the entertainments of those days used to be called. Noticing a vacant place, he said to his servant, "Why is not Mr. Smith here?" "He is dead, sir," was the reply. "I wish you would tell me when my pupils die!" was the indignant answer.

Byron was crazily jealous of every woman he ever loved. His loves were almost unnumberable, and sooner or later he made every one miserable.

More gold watches are worn by artisans and laboring men in the United States than in any two other countries in the world.

BOOTS AND MANNERS.

IS IT THE PROPER THING TO GET A SHINE IN A PUBLIC PLACE?

How Far May One Go Out of Doors In Spraying Himself Up?—How Hair Splitting Etiquette May Clash With Democratic Institutions.

A question of deep philosophical and social import is herewith submitted: To the Editor of The Sun: Sir—As we look to The Sun for our best examples of English we naturally turn to it to write a question of manners. The proper behavior on both a blackened public shoe is a branch of good manners. Aside from the question of an occasional necessity, does the universal custom stamp it as a gentlemanly habit?

This is a difficult inquiry, and perhaps it ought to be answered by a council representing all the interests affected, the council to be assisted by a board of arbiters of the elegances, sitting without vote. The conventional opinion is that it is not correct to have one's boots blacked out of doors. We have never seen the grounds of this opinion set forth, but presumably the argument of the orthodox school is that the toilet of the boots, as a part of the general toilet, ought to be made within doors and not coram populo (in the presence of a crowd). You don't wash your face or comb your hair on the streets.

This argument is not convincing. There are extensive regions where you do and have to wash at the pump out of doors. Russian officers and many other eminent personages, military and civil, are continually combing themselves in public. The strictest martinet among us would not hesitate to tie or rearrange his cravat in public. If the cravat, a necessary article of apparel save among certain statesmen and friends of man, may be made spruce out of doors, why may not the boots? Can we go to the extreme, the orthodox opinion would forbid a man to pick a thread off his coat or smooth the tresses of his hair out of doors. Can a man button his coat in the street? If so, why not? Should not a rigid etiquette forbid an act which may be described, like the blacking of the boots, as one of external or superficial toilet?

It may be urged that analogy doesn't apply to these mysteries of custom; that the rule exists and has no need of justification. We summon example, then. We have seen a prince of historic name, authentically guaranteed, a prince with a genealogical tree which few but members of the order of the Crown could hope to shin up. Even such a prince have we seen having his boots, shoes or gaiters polished at a common corner stand in this town. In the language of the contemporary classic, "he had the price of a shine," and he paid it like a little prince, and no doubt he believed that he was showing a graceful compliance with the customs of the country.

Still, we have touched the bell of the mystery. We have not entered into the inner shrine. Let us go in, slamming the door in the faces of the narrow minded.

Of itself there is nothing moral or immoral in having one's boots blacked in public. It is an action indifferent in objection. The majority of bootblack shops are in front of burroughs. Answer: It is better to be outside than inside of a burrough.

Thousands of artists are now employed in painting boots and shoes in the open air or in public places. To take away from them their means of livelihood could be to displace a large and important body of workers suffering and trouble. To this it may be objected that these diligent and frugal artists are not checked they will soon over the town. Well, somebody must own it.

Does it offend the sense of beauty and harmony of things to have one's boots blacked in public? Answer: It depends upon the feet. The artist always does his best. Don't blame him, but sarcastic nature. For our own part we don't hesitate to say that to look upon a man who wears a tall hat or "slicky," brilliant kid gloves and other apparel rich and rare, to look upon him as he has his shoes keyed up to the rest of him, fills us and should fill every other reasonable passerby with a new sense of the imperious demand for the beautiful. In the education of the beauty sense of the young this public polishing must have a great part.

Formerly "guests" at hotels used to put out the boots at the door of their rooms before going to bed and dumb servants blackened the same. We understand that in most hotels and taverns the public bootblack stand has driven the custom out. You take the public chair if you have no private and luxurious retainers. You may lose some dignity, but at least nobody will steal your shoes.

Yet there are delicate spirits averse to publicity and with a passion for etiquette. Then we need not advise to shun the public polisher. Their shoes should be polished in secret. If they are of a frugal mind and not averse to exercise, they can do the polishing themselves. Honest labor wears a lovely face. And even sturdier natures must be shackled to some extent by a dread of publicity. You may be bold as a lion and yet not care to have your bishop see you eating peanuts. And it may be inconvenient sometimes to be seen in the chair of shine by haughty acquaintances. The tender soul may seek some place remote from their habitual route. One may not care to have the final splendor of one's toilet witnessed, perhaps gilded at, by "lady friends," but in a democratic government people are supposed to have the right to do as they please, subject to the law and so long as they hurt nobody else. The public bootblack stand is a democratic institution, although not a free institution.—New York Sun.

An Electrical Water Forge.

Great as are the possibilities of electricity, their full scope is probably only feebly comprehended. One of the latest devices is a water forge. The details are as yet the secret of the inventor, but in effect the method is as follows: A tank shaped somewhat like an iron sink is filled with water, which is highly charged with electricity. The place of iron to be manipulated is held by a pair of pinchers which are attached to an electric wire. When all is ready, the iron is dipped into the water, of course causing the positive and negative poles to come in contact. It takes from 10 to 60 seconds for the iron to become hot enough to be bent or worked as required. An interesting and important fact is that the heat manifests itself only upon that portion of the iron that is covered by the water, thus rendering it much more controllable than forges of the ordinary pattern. If one inch is under water, only one inch will be red, and so on with any sub merged length.—New York Ledger.

Not a Severe Tax.

"I thought Scribner's doctor forbade him doing any brain work."

"Well, he's only writing a society novel."—Philadelphia Record.

INSECTS HELP PLANTERS.

Parasites Promptly Obliterated by Importation of Their Enemies.

Few countries have been more plagued by the importation of insect pests than the Hawaiian Islands, and in none have such extraordinary results followed the introduction of beneficial species to destroy them. The greatest damage has been suffered from the invasion of the scale insect in different forms, which at one time multiplied enormously. These insects secreted a sticky substance, and destroyed by the propagation of the ladybird. The two chief products of the island are sugar and coffee, and the cultivation of fruit is rapidly on the increase. All these industries have been continually threatened with destruction from imported insects. Coffee plants were introduced into the islands in 1825. In 1850 the blight was imported, and in 1856 the cultivation had to be abandoned, to be recommenced after the ladybirds had got to work on the scale insects.

R. C. L. Perkins states that at one time he saw the canes on Kauai so devastated by an aphid that it seemed as though nothing could save the plant from extermination. A most useful species of coccinella was sent over from Ceylon and bred in such numbers that the sugar canes were soon cleared of the pest. On the same island, on another occasion, Mr. Perkins saw the fruit trees, especially orange and lime, in a beautiful garden, in a most deplorable condition from the attacks of aphids and scale. Very few ladybirds could be found after a careful search. The owner was for spraying the trees, but it was decided to wait and give the imported beetles a chance. In a few weeks they were swarming, and six months after the infested trees were all in perfect condition, full of fruit and bower.

Mr. Perkins also relates how a destructive beetle which had been accidentally introduced from Japan speedily multiplied prodigiously and destroyed nearly every rose tree in Honolulu, subsequently attacking the foliage of many other trees. The cultivation of roses, once a feature of the island, became impossible, and a remedy seemed hopeless. One day a parasitic fungus was discovered, which by cultivation and the infection by it of healthy beetles was soon spread far and wide. The ground under trees which were attacked by the beetle soon became literally strewn with dead beetles, all killed by the fungus. Beneath the surface of the soil the larvae likewise had perished, and now the natives are busy again at pruning and training their rosebushes.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

HINTS FOR FISHERMEN.

A Few Words About Lines, Hooks, Reels, Floats and Sinkers.

Lines should be sound and strong, but not too heavy for the rod. Twisted lines are more easily found of good quality, but braided lines kink less. Twenty yards are quite enough for any fishing of the kind we are considering and half as much would usually suffice.

Hooks should be of the best quality to be had. Good hooks are still practically all made in England. Shapes which have received names are many, and most of them have advantages for particular kinds of fishing. Among the best are O'Shaughnessy, Limerick, Sneekhead, Aberdeen and Epsom. The last named, we think, will meet more kinds of need than any other one. As to size, it should be remembered that the hook is to fit the bait, not the fish's mouth; a very small fish can take any ordinary hook.

A reel is not so absolutely necessary as the rod, line and hook, but it is a prime convenience. A well made single click reel is better than any multiplier, except for the one master of making long casts from the reel, which a beginner is not likely to do.

For fly casting, a leader or casting line of gut between the fly and the main line is necessary to making a light cast, but for ordinary bait fishing the gut snells, which are nowadays so generally attached to hook, are bottom line enough. If, however, you can get some white, gray or cream colored hairs from the tail of a young stallion, you can make bottom lines or leaders for light fishing without expense.

A gaudy float is pretty sure to form part of the first angling outfit, and it is useful to keep the bait out of the weeds and to notify the inexperienced angler that a fish is biting. Inexpensive one that is slender in shape and not large. A dry stick makes a good enough extemporaneous float, and if fish are shy may be better than a more showy one.

For sinkers split shot, BB size, and buckshot or strips of thin lead, such as come from tea chests, wound around the line, are as good as any and very easily procured.—Harper's Round Table.

To Restore Silk.

Silk is worn so frequently now that some simple means of renovating it may be of service. Faded silks should be sponged carefully with warm water and soap, and then rubbed dry with a cloth, spreading them upon some flat surface, as a table or board, during the operation. When dry, iron on the wrong side, taking care that the iron is not hot enough to singe. Black silks that are looking shabby may be renovated by sponging them with spirits and then ironing on the right side, with a thin sheet of tissue paper to protect the material. Candle or grease stains upon black silks can be removed by holding a knife in the flame of a candle, laying a sheet of blotting paper over the stains and then applying the hot knife to that part of the paper that covers them. The grease will thus be absorbed into the blotting paper. For large marks use a hot iron. When by mishap the color has been faded out of silk by acid, it can frequently be restored by the application of karsbonyl or sal volatile.

Not Worth Mentioning.

A clergyman whose reply has not lessened his sense of humor says that he was one day called down into his parlor to perform a marriage ceremony for a couple in middle life.

"Have you ever been married before?" asked the clergyman of the bridegroom.

"No, sir."

"How do you?" to the bride.

"Well, yes, I have," replied the bride hesitantly. "But it was 20 years ago, and he fell off a barn and killed himself when we'd been married only a week. So it really ain't worth mentioning."—Harper's Bazar.

Where Mrs. Brown Had Been.

The Dear Child—Oh, Mrs. Brown, when did you get back?

Mrs. Brown—Hear you, dear, I was not away anywhere. What made you think so?

The Dear Child—I thought you were. I heard my mamma say that you were at Longbeards with your husband for over a week.—London Answers.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p. m. All are invited.

FIREWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Robert L. Dunston, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Junior Christian Endeavor meeting at 3:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer and social meeting Friday evening.

OLD ST. JOHN'S CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.

Church Hill, Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion, first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00 a. m. Holy days, 8:30 a. m. Evensong, Sundays, 3:00 p. m. Fridays, Ember days, in chapel at 5:00 p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:00 p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially well come and provided for.

CHRIST CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.

Madison street, head of Austin street: Rev. Charles LeV. Briue, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00. m., evensong at 7:30 p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00 a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00, on Friday, evensong at 7:30 p. m. Holy communion, Thursday at 7:30 a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00 a. m., evensong at 7:30 p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

State street, Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00. Epworth League meeting at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Court street, Rev. Myron Tyler, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

CHURCH OF CHRIST—UNIVERSALIST.

Pleasant street, corner Jenkins ave. one. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00. Administration of the holy sacrament the first Sunday in the month at 11:45 a. m. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30 in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00. All are invited.

ADVENT CHURCH.

C. M. Seapraus, pastor. Social service at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12:00. m. Local Workers meeting at 6:00 p. m. Prayer service at 7:15 p. m. All are invited.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Rev. Eugene M. O'Callaghan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 3:00 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.

Association rooms open from 9:00 to 10:30 a. m. and from 1:00 to 6:00 p. m. Men's meeting at 4:00 p. m. Open week days from 9:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.

PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11 to 12 every Sunday morning. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services, which are free to all.

SALVATION ARMY.

Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00 a. m. Free and easy at 3:00 p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00 p. m.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00. Epworth League meeting at 6:00 p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12:30. Prayer meeting at 7:00 p. m.

SECOND CHRISTIAN CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. Mr. Hall, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:00 p. m. All are welcome.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, SOUTH ELIOT.

Rev. Geo. W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Prayer meet at 11:30 a. m. Preaching at 2:00 day 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH ELIOT.

Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sunday school at 1:00 p. m. Preaching at 2:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

Asore Spot

Disappears at once when rubbed with JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. It is the only liniment in the world that cures all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, headache, earache, and all other pains. It is a household remedy for the cure of colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, and all other ailments. It is a liniment of the highest quality, and is sold in bottles of 100 and 500 cents.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Should be kept on hand in every household. It is a liniment of the highest quality, and is sold in bottles of 100 and 500 cents.

THE FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Have just completed a new system for bottling the

-OLD INDIA-PALE ALE-

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are weak find that a glass of it at night restores them a continuing and refreshing sleep. It is a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the

Newfields Bottling Co.

NEWFIELDS, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVE

From New York, West and South, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:30, 8:00, 9:00 p. m.
Boston, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:30, 8

SHIRT WAISTS

That cannot be excelled for style, fit and workmanship.

50 cts. to \$3.25.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger

Eagle

QUAD-STAY.

Sprcketsalways
in line.

Road Racer, \$50;
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the wind. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S

BICYCLE STORE,

21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

8 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

OCEAN

RIVER -PROPERTIES-

For Sale or Rent

TOBEY'S

Real Estate Agency,
32 Congress Street.

S. G.

BEST 10c. CIGAR

In The Market.

S. GRYZMISH, MFG.
Pure Havana.

THE HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1900.

CITY BRIEFS

The month of roses is half gone. Half hourly cars to York Sunday. To York every half hour Sunday. Sheridan's Powders. Globe Grocery Co.

The board of assessors met last evening.

The Lafayette school house is sadly in need of repairs.

Every car goes through to York on the P. K. & Y. Sunday.

The interior of St. John's chapel is being extensively repaired.

The Pearl street church has been greatly improved by its coat of paint.

Twenty-two Sweet Oranges for 25 cents at the Globe Grocery Co. today.

Officer Shannon arrested a man who was begging on State street this forenoon.

Boston has the North Atlantic squadron for a few days and is tickled to death.

The High school baseball team plays the marines at the navy yard this afternoon.

Conner, photographer studio, (formerly Nickerson's), No. 1 Congress street.

Rev. D. C. Limbaugh of Dallas, Texas, will preach at the Unitarian church on Sunday.

The Bostons have made their predicted report and their faithful devotees here are rejoicing.

Many new desks and chairs are to be placed in the city school houses during the summer vacation.

The trial of Wood and Akerman for alleged assault has been continued until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Rubber heels become very popular and John G. Mott is fitting out the local public with an excellent article.

A meeting of the common council will be called before the next meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen.

The Daughters of the King, connected with St. John's church, met at the rectory on State street, Friday evening.

A few dollars could be judiciously spent in beautifying the grounds around the new fire station at the west end.

If a man leaves town rather suddenly and mysteriously during this month, public opinion has it that he has gone to get married.

It has been a little cool thus far for the summer resorts, but they plan, nevertheless, on an exceptionally big business later.

The regular firemen will have to go without their one day off every month, the city fathers deciding that they could not spare them.

The advance guard of camp officers have arrived at Concord and much of the property of the boys has already reached the freight office in that city.

Market conditions remain practically unchanged over those prevailing a week ago, with the sole exception of liberal receipts of summer fruit and garden truck.

Officer Hurley arrested a drunken marine on Friday and later learned that the fellow was a deserter from the Monongahela. He took the man to the ship in the afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Duston will preach at the Pearl street church Sunday morning upon "This is the Record of John." The subject of the evening service will be "Three Men of Faith."

The city lots to be offered for sale on Dennett street are a portion of the city farm and directly on the line of the electric road. No better lots will be offered for sale in this city for many years.

Boston has a warm greeting for the new Kearsarge, and a little later Portsmouth will have another. For the old Kearsarge, from which the mighty battleship is named, was launched forty years ago into the swift Piscataqua. —Boston Journal.

A number of the craft of the Portsmouth Yacht club started for a moonlight sail on Friday evening, but as the wind was light, they did not go far. A lobster supper was partaken of at the club house, upon the return.

There are scores of situations to be filled this month at the summer resorts and the employment agencies are having a hard time to secure enough help to supply the demand. The scarcity of efficient hotel help this summer is unusual.

A great many people think they can't buy absolutely pure Old Port Wine without paying enormous prices, when used for medicinal purposes. Therefore, on Saturday only, the Globe Grocery Co., who are agents for a California vineyard, will sell sample full quart bottles, only one to a customer, of four year old Pure Port Wine at 20 cents, to all who use it for medicine can see the quality for themselves.

THEIR LAST CHANCE.

The Boys Who Have Been Stealing Lead Get Suspended Sentences.

Everett Burke, Henry Bullard and John Burke, the three boys who have been stealing lead from buildings and gravestones, were in police court before Judge Adams at eleven o'clock this forenoon. Everett Burke was charged with stealing metal valued at twenty cents from John Pierce on April 15 and pleaded guilty. The other Burke and Bullard were charged with taking metal, the property of Josiah F. Adams. They also pleaded guilty. The court gave them a suspended sentence in each case and told them to expect to go to the reform school in case more complaints were received about their conduct. The sentence was thirty days in jail and will be changed to a reform school term if necessary.

OBITUARY.

Betsy Myers Parker.
Mrs. Betsy Myers Parker, widow of the late Charles R. Parker, who formerly resided in this city, died at her home in Kalamazoo, Michigan, on June 7th. The deceased was one of the pioneers of Michigan, settling in that state in 1835 with her parents. She was seventy six years of age.

Warren O. Lear.

Warren O. Lear, a well known young man, died at his home on McDonough street this morning after an illness of about one week, aged thirty-six years and eleven months. He was employed at the navy yard. He leaves a wife and two children, a father and mother, one brother and two sisters.

Mrs. Laura Hale.

Mrs. Laura Hale, the wife of A. P. Hale, passed away this morning, aged seventy-one years and ten months. She was a native of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and has resided in this city several years. She is survived by her husband and three sons.

ENTERTAINMENT AND SUPPER.

The local members of the A. O. U. W., held an entertainment and supper in Good Templars hall on Friday evening. It was for the good of the order, and the attendance was quite large. The programme was as follows:

Solo, Ethel S. Parsons
Solo, Carrie Brown
Dialect Recitation, Carrie Brown
Piano Solo, Josie Aldrich
Recitation, Ethel S. Parsons
Photograph Selections, William Hodgdon
The supper was of a superior order and served finely.

OBSEQUES.

The body of Thomas Kennedy, the well known stocking manufacturer, was brought here from Beachmont, Mass., and was taken to Harmony Grove cemetery under the direction of Mr. O. W. Ham for interment. Osgood Lodge of Odd Fellows conducted their rites at the grave and a delegation from the Grand Army was present. The committal service was read by the Rev. Lucius H. Thayer, pastor of the North church.

EXCURSION TO THE SHOALS.

The excursion to the Shoals on Friday night was patronized by fully three hundred people. Almost twice as many watched the Viking swing away from her wharf at half past seven o'clock. The Portsmouth City band was on board. A dance was enjoyed at the Appledore, where refreshments were served, and the steamer returned to this city about one o'clock this morning.

TENDERED A BANQUET.

The business men of Ogunquit were tendered a sumptuous banquet at the St. Aspidochelone hotel in Ogunquit on Friday evening by a party that comprised Hon. Ernest M. Goodale, Geo. B. Goodale, Louis B. Goodale and Fred J. Allen of Sanford and Hon. Amos L. Allen and Hon. Justin M. Leavitt of Alfred.

MONONGAHELA SAILS.

The U. S. T. S. Monongahela sailed from the navy yard at nine o'clock this morning, leaving her in tow of the tugs Howell and Fortune. The customary salute from the battery at the yard was fired on her departure. The ship is bound for Newport, R. I.

WATER FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, June 16—Schooners O. H. Brown, Philadelphia, with coal for J. A. & A. W. Walker; Sude A. Kimball, Boston for Elliot, light; tug Gettysburg, Philadelphia, towing large Monitor, do, with coal for above parties.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

PERSONALS

Hon. J. Albert Walker of Boston was in town on Friday.

Miss Carrie Treadwell has returned from a visit in Boston.

Mrs. J. Fullerton Shaw came down from Boston Friday evening.

Mrs. R. Clyde Margeson has returned from a visit to friends in Massachusetts.

Col. Charles F. Towle of Boston is visiting his brother, Dr. F. S. Towle, of State street.

Mrs. M. J. Sautborn of Newfields is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Welsh of Autumn street.

William W. Cotton and family of Islington street have opened their summer residence at Newcastle.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Freeman and little son, of Columbia street, are visiting her home in Ipswich, Mass.

Col. A. E. and Mrs. Sosie Foster Osborne of New York city are visiting Mr. Wm. H. Foster of Summer street.

Alderman and Mrs. Robert W. Phinney left on Friday afternoon to attend graduation exercises at New Gloucester.

Mr. and Mrs. Schreier returned from their wedding trip on Friday afternoon and went to their new home in Kittery.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Chadwick leave today, Saturday, for a week's visit with Rev. and Mrs. William Warren of Tilton.

Portsmouth's talented son, Henry C. Barrabee, of the Bostonians, is the guest of his brother, D. W. Barrabee, of Woburn street.

Conductor Wesley Abbott of the Boston and Maine railroad is taking a vacation and his train is being run by Conductor Kidder.

Mrs. Arthur W. Walker sails from New York today on an European tour that will occupy several weeks and include the Paris exposition.

Conductor George Law of the Concord branch of the Boston and Maine has returned home with his bride. They will reside on Winter street.

Col. James A. Wood, Col. A. F. How and F. W. Hartford left for Boston on Friday evening, to join the New Hampshire delegation to the republican national convention in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Jacob Wendell of New York is at the Rockingham.

Miss Alpaugh, matron of the Cottage hospital, is visiting her home in Pennsylvania.

Miss Fannie Deverson of Newcastle avenue has been called to Allston, Mass., by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. William C. Ham.

Among the arrivals on the steamer New England at Boston, Friday was Dana J. Flanders, general passenger agent of the Boston & Maine railroad, who, with his wife and daughter, have been enjoying a seven weeks' vacation in Europe. Part of the time was spent in England and part on the continent, a visit to the Paris fair being in the itinerary. Mr. Flanders returns much refreshed by his vacation, the first long one he has ever enjoyed.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this sixth day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

P. K. & Y. NOTES.

The electric lights along the beach at Sea Point will be put in place before the Fourth of July.

The new storage battery at the York end of the line is almost ready for use and is an expensive affair.

The new track of the extension to St. Aspidochelone park will be ready for inspection by the Maine railroad commissioners by next week and the whole line will then be inspected.

The company has an engineer at Kenebunkport supervising the placing of the engines in the new ferryboat that is being built there. The work is being pushed as fast as men and machinery can do it.

HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Benick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by Globe Grocery Co.

Portsmouth Yard Beginning to Get What Belongs to It.

"The Portsmouth navy yard," said Congressman Sulloway to a Manchester reporter, "is beginning to get what belongs to it. This last session appropriated about a half a million dollars to be used there, making a grand total during my terms of service of about \$2,500,000, of which \$1,000,080 was for the new dock. The latest and best proposal is the sea wall. Portsmouth has the best channel of any harbor that floats our flag."

"None of the others compare with it. Only God can keep the Brooklyn entrance free and clear and Charlestown swallows \$100,000 a year for dredging purposes. Mare Island takes about a million. Why, the biggest boat on the waters can enter Portsmouth harbor and with 60 feet of water under her keel leave more than there is in any other harbor that we've got. When all is done we will be ready to build war-ships at Portsmouth."

"The friends of the yard are not yet completely satisfied, but they will keep on and get everything that they can. Portsmouth will soon take rank with the best equipped yards and when there's a government job to do be ready to step in and demand the best there is. We must continue our efforts in building up the yard, and at the earliest day possible secure such legislation as will enable us to be building a battle ship and cruiser. This will enable us to give work constantly to a large number of skilled men, when not engaged in repairing craft, and thus keep these men at hand."

PROBATE COURT.

The following business was among the transactions at the session of probate court for the county of Rockingham for the past week ending June 13th:

Wills Proved—Of John A. Hodgdon, Portsmouth, Lucy E. Hodgdon, executrix; Hannah Heath, Salem, Charles M. Heath, executor.

Administration Granted—In estates of Charles H. Sanborn, Seabrook, Frank D. Sanborn, administrator with will annexed, with Arthur O. Fuller, Exeter, as his agent; Elsie L. Johnson, Hampton, Lewis H. Brown, administrator; Annie M. Smith, Newmarket, W. W. Durell, administrator; Benjamin Whitcomb, Portsmouth, Adaline Whitcomb, administratrix; Mary F. Merrill, Derry, Semantha C. Merrill, administratrix; George B. French, Portsmouth, George E. French, administrator.

Accounts Settled—In estates of Anna E. Elliott, et als., Exeter, wards; Mary C. Pray, Portsmouth; Susan J. Spaulding, Candia.

Inventories Filed—In estates of Lizzie S. Dow, Northwood; Ezra S. Barber, Northwood; John E. Smith, Raymond.

License Granted—For sale of real property, estates of William E. Leavitt, Hampton, ward; Newell S. Philbrick, Portsmouth.

Guardian Appointed—Albert Bachelder, North Hampton, over Mary N. Parsons, Philadelphia.

Appraisers Appointed—In estate of Giles Cheney, Plaistow.

Agent Appointed—Abel Dow, for executor of will of Gilman Corning, Salem.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are some of the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the past week ending June 13th, as recorded in the register of deeds:

Portsmouth—Ida H. Dame of Portsmouth and Daisy A. Caswell of York, Me., to Alfred M. Sanborn, land and buildings, \$1.

Rye—Joseph W., Hannah W., Sarah W. Frye of Rye and John E. Locke of Portsmouth, to Albert L. Remick, land, \$5; Isaac D. and Mary T. Rand to Charles F. and Betsy J. Patterson, land, \$1; William S. Bunker to Thomas H. Berry, pasture land, \$1.

Hampton—Jacob E. Leavitt to Irvine E. and Chas. W. Leavitt, Carrie L. Cole and Wm. E. Leavitt tillage land, \$1; Irvine E. Leavitt, to Rebecca E. and Charles W. Leavitt, land and buildings, \$1; Fred P. Sanborn to Wm. H. and Ellen D. Brown, land and buildings, \$1.

North Hampton—Albert Bachelder, guardian, to S. F. A. Pickering of Portsmouth, land, \$175.

Stratham—Charlotte E. Clapp of Portsmouth to Edward H. Adams of Portsmouth, land and buildings, \$1.

DEMERRITT FUND.

At a meeting of the trustees of the DeMerritt fund, Master S. Walter Hoyt was re-elected and Master William Page was elected, as beneficiaries of the fund. Master Page will enter Dartmouth next fall.

The first game in the Firemen's league will be played next Wednesday on the oval at Hampton Beach, between Portsmouth and Exeter.

CITY BRIEFS

The first water excursion of the year was a grand success.

A water pipe supplying the electric light station burst on Friday.

The band played well as it marched through the streets on Friday evening.

The Yacht club had an elegant night for the moonlight sail—indeed, one in a thousand.

If George Champion is really the guilty man in that hideous quadruple murder, he deserves his name.

The Hedding Chautauqua assembly and summer school will be held at Hedding from July 30th to August 17th, this year.

Class of 1901, Portsmouth High school, have arranged for a trolley ride to York Beach on some evening of next week, with a dance there.

The summer rush at the passenger station has already commenced, and every train brings several families for the surrounding beaches.

This is the season for the sale of commencement slippers and a large business is being done by the retailers in these lines. The goods for the purpose are made mostly of white kid, with a 12-8 French heel, a strap over the instep, and also in pink and gray suede, to match gown. Many of the slippers have pompons or rosettes, which are made in many colors of crepe de chene. The two strap sandals with three bows in suede and kid, are also popular sellers.

ATTENTION, KNIGHTS.

All Knights are cordially invited to join with Damon lodge in memorial services at the Universalist church on Sunday, June 17. Meet at Castle hall at 10 A. M., sharp. Dark clothes and white gloves.

Fraternally,
H. SUSSMAN, C. C.

The One Cause of Poor Teeth

Says Dr. Cutter, of Harvard University:—

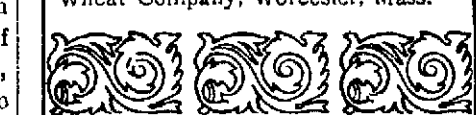
"There is every probability that the present prevalence of erupting and easily decaying teeth is due for one cause, to the use of flour as food."

The Massachusetts State Board of Health Reports give this startling fact:—

"Of 880 school children in three towns near Boston, under twelve years of age, two thirds had decayed teeth."

Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains, naturally proportioned, all the food elements necessary for the proper nourishment of every part of the body, from head to foot, including the teeth.

Drop a postal (don't send stamp) for "The Vital Question," food-facts for everybody, and 262 ways of serving Shredded Wheat. The Shredded Wheat Company, Worcester, Mass.



NOW

Is the time to inspect the samples of

SPRING CLOTHING.

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,
5 Bridge Street.

A Sick Child

can be made healthy, happy and rosy by giving it TRUE'S Elixir. Worms, also, if found, in thousands of children and their presence is not suspected.

TRUE'S Elixir cures all the common ailments of children. It is a safe, reliable, and pleasant medicine. It cures all the common ailments of children. It is a safe, reliable, and pleasant medicine. It cures all the common ailments of children. It is a safe, reliable, and pleasant medicine.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Maine.

THE WORK OF THE NEEDLE

in the hands of one skilled in its use something good to see. That is why the garments tailored here are so pleasing. The

STYLE, FIT AND FINISH

show the touch of the expert. And there's no better goods anywhere than those we present for inspection. Oxfords, cashmeres, worsteds and tweeds—solid colors, stripes, plaids and checks in refined and pleasing designs.

JAS. HAUGH

20 High Street.

You Know That

TAYLOR,

THE CONFECTIONER.

Makes His Own High Grade CANDIES.

He Uses The Finest Grades of Sugar And Other Ingredients.

Trade At

TAYLOR'S

1 Congress Street, Near High.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street Near Market.

We Are Now Receiving Two Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT

AND THE

HOFFMAN CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city. We have the largest stock and constant shipments ensure the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER
137 MARKET ST.